

Libyan Anger Rises Over Gadhafi Rule UN Sanctions Fuel Discontent Amid Forecasts of Overthrow

By Chris Hedges New York Times Service TRIPOLI, Libya — Colonel Muammar Gadhafi, isolated in the world by United Nations sanctions, is also plagued at home by dissent inside his security police apparatus and growing opposition among the people, according to foreign diplomats and Libyans here. "He is in trouble," a Western diplomat said. "Maybe he won't go this year, but he does not have the hold on power he once had." The United Nations' imposition of sanctions in April, after Libya refused to turn over two suspects in the 1988 bombing of a Pan American World Airways Boeing 747, have convinced many Libyans that the colonel should be deposed. And the demand to extradite the two suspects, believed to be intelligence agents, is said to have caused consternation among the security chiefs who have kept the Libyan leader in power for 23 years. "Colonel Gadhafi is cornered," a European ambassador said. "If he fulfills the United Nations sanctions, he can combat the growing discontent among the populace. But if he extradites the two suspects, the security apparatus — the very pillar of his rule — will turn on him." The UN sanctions suspended flights to and from Libya, saw Libyan diplomats expelled from foreign countries and ended all sales of military equipment. For the first time in years, many Libyans are openly critical. "Probably 90 percent of the Libyan people favor a turning over of the two suspects to the United States and a return to normalcy," a Libyan official said. But the sanctions are just one of a long list of complaints. Colonel Gadhafi's costly political, economic and military projects, such as a now abandoned drive to mobilize a million-man army in a population of only 4 million people, have eaten up billions of dollars and left many people without basic services like water or an efficient sewer system. Many Libyans say they believe the colonel was implicated in the destruction of the Pan Am plane over Scotland and the death of 270 people. Over the years, he has been linked to many terror attacks and would-be attacks, including a plot to torpedo the liner Queen Elizabeth II while it was on a cruise to Israel. A French judge has issued arrest warrants for four Libyan officials, including Colonel Gadhafi's brother-in-law, on suspicion of complicity in the 1989 bombing of a French DC-10 over Africa, in which 171 people died. Libya, in the wake of UN sanctions, has been stripped of 1,700 Russian military and technical military advisers. Western diplomats say they feel that the country's air-defense system, which was held together by Russian experts, has been seriously crippled if not rendered totally ineffective. Weapons and equipment, lacking maintenance and crews, stand broken and idle in compounds. There may have been a coup attempt against Colonel Gadhafi before the sanctions took effect, Western diplomats say. A dozen or so army officers were reportedly executed in the affair. But while some officers and many citizens grumble, the security chiefs have made it clear that they will not accept responsibility, according to Arabs and diplomats. It is the pervasive secret police network that makes it possible for the Libyan leader, now 50, to cling to the power he seized in 1969. In the closed world of the Libyan government, differences rarely come to the surface. But in the last week, the official press has been caught up in a bizarre frenzy of attacks and counterattacks against policy toward the Arab world. One newspaper, which criticized Colonel Gadhafi's strenuous endeavors to unite the Arabs, printed See GADHAFI, Page 8



An Israeli border policeman in Jerusalem, waving off onlookers before examining ID cards of Palestinians on the eve of the general election.

A Likud-Labor Toss-Up as Israelis Go to Polls

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches JERUSALEM — Three opinion polls published Monday, the eve of Israel's election, indicated a photo finish between the Likud party of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and the Labor-led opposition. Likud and combined rightist and religious parties would win 61 of the 120 seats in parliament, according to a survey by the Dahan Institute. But the Telescar Institute gave Labor, leftist allies and Israeli-Arab parties the same number. A poll carried out by Geocar-topography found that the left would win from 62 to 64 seats. In the last elections, in 1988, Likud won 40 seats, Labor 39 and the far right 7. A national unity government took charge until 1990, when Likud formed a coalition with support from the religious and far-right parties. Surveys have consistently put the opposition Labor Party ahead of the governing Likud, but without any guarantee of sufficient strength to stitch together a workable coalition with small leftist and religious parties. Likud, even if it should outpoll Labor, would be similarly hard-pressed to form a sturdy parliamentary majority with the far right and with the same religious parties Labor would be courting. As a result, many experts predict that Israel will end up with a revival of the broad coalition of the two major parties that prevailed uneasily and often ineffectually through much of the last decade. In any event, Tuesday will simply be the opening bell for weeks of negotiations over possible alliances; no single party has ever managed to win a majority in Israel's 120-member parliament. So there are serious questions about how stable a new government will be in tackling some of the more important diplomatic and economic challenges the country has ever faced. Above all, it is involved for the first time in wide-ranging peace negotiations with Palestinians and neighboring Arab nations, touching on bedrock issues of land and security. With the Cold War over, Israel's relationship with the United States is in flux, and many Israelis worry that Washington has turned inward, away See ISRAEL, Page 8

Treaty to Ban Chemical Weapons Is Ready

After 24 Years of Talks, Accord Would Outlaw Production and Storage

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches GENEVA — A draft text of a treaty to ban chemical weapons is finally ready after 24 years of negotiation, conference sources said Monday. It was the first complete, multilaterally negotiated text since the negotiations began in 1968 to try to ban not just the use, currently prohibited, but also the production and stockpiling of poison gas. Chances are good that the draft will be approved by the members of the 39-nation Conference on Disarmament by early August so that it can be approved by the UN General Assembly and signed in Paris late this year or early next year, the sources said. Though delegations in the disarmament conference can still seek changes, these will be discouraged. The provisions of the draft accord include up to five days' warning before inspectors arrive at a site suspected of being used for making or storing chemical weapons. The sources said this would be too little time for any offender to hide all the evidence. A UN organization to supervise the accord is to be set up in The Hague, the sources added, and 40 countries would belong to an executive council that would supervise its implementation. The agreement was being presented to members of the disarmament conference on Monday. They are to discuss it the rest of this week before taking a break until July 20. The sources said they hoped this would prove to be a "cooling-off period." Saying "we'll all go home and take a deep breath," an official added that he hoped the different delegations would realize that the proposal was the best possible solution and would accept it. The talks to ban chemical weapons have been under way for 24 years, and conference insiders often have been optimistic that they were near an agreement. But conference sources said that this time there was a mood that augured well for a final deal. This was partly a result of Iraq's use of the chemical weapons during the Iran-Iraq War and its threat to use them during the Gulf War. The United States and Russia also have shown renewed interest in reaching an agreement. For the convention to take effect, it would need to be signed by 65 countries. A total of 50 European, North American and Latin American countries have indicated their willingness to sign, and interest has been expressed by other nations. The sources said the issue of "challenge inspections" had been one of the most difficult. A country is to have a minimum of 12 hours' warning that inspectors will be arriving at the border or at an airport. The convention then spells out the steps that can take up to 108 hours until the inspectors actually arrive at the suspect site, the sources said. The compromises also deal with: • Funding to run the organization, which will be on the same ratio as contributions to the United Nations. • What to do with old and abandoned chemical weapons, such as those dumped by the Nazis in the Baltic Sea at the end of World War II. Cleanup is likely to be very costly, and the countries involved may need to contribute. • Hericides, which are discussed in the preamble. This issue has "emotional and political" overtones, an official said, in part because they were used by the United States during the Vietnam War. (AP, Reuters)

Southeast Asia Nations Helping U.S. Military Keep Pacific Presence

By Michael Richardson International Herald Tribune JAKARTA — Concerned that a rapid withdrawal of the U.S. military would upset the balance of power in Asia and the Pacific, Indonesia is quietly joining other regional nations in offering limited access to American forces to encourage them to remain. "Western officials said Monday that a state-owned Indonesian dockyard in Surabaya, PT PAL, recently signed a maintenance agreement to service U.S. warships. It is the first time that Indonesia, a founding member of the Nonaligned Movement, has allowed U.S. naval vessels to undergo repairs here. Analysts said the agreement was an important signal of Indonesian support for an emerging post-Cold War security order in Asia and the Pacific. Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand and Brunei have already agreed to make their bases available to help sustain a U.S. military presence being gradually eroded by cuts in Washington's military spending. The new arrangements will enable U.S. ships and aircraft to continue operating at minimum cost and to step up training exercises between U.S. forces and regional countries. Like Indonesia, Malaysia is an active member of the Nonaligned Movement, which was founded as a middle path between the West and the Soviet bloc. But analysts said that with the end of the Cold War, both countries had greater room for maneuver. They also see the United States as an essential counterweight to China and a guarantee that Japan will not develop into an independent military power in the region. U.S. forces are retrenching worldwide after the breakup of the Soviet Union, and there is pressure in Congress and elsewhere for more money to be devoted to domestic difficulties. American ships and warplanes need access to other countries in Southeast Asia because they must withdraw from bases in the Philippines by the end of 1992. Najib Razak, the Malaysian defense minister, said recently that without a U.S. presence the strategic situation in East Asia might be complicated by "the emergence of new power configurations and new areas of conflict." Although not confirming the ship-repair accord, Paul Wolfowitz, under secretary of Defense for policy, said Monday that Washington had made it clear that if the dockyard in Surabaya, a major Indonesian naval base, was See ASIA, Page 8

High Court Strikes Down A Law on 'Hate Crimes'

By Rith Marcus Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court on Monday unanimously struck down a cross-burning law in St. Paul, Minnesota, casting doubt on the constitutionality of states and local statutes that punish "hate crimes" and of campus speech codes that punish students for offensive remarks. Although the court was united in its conclusion that the ordinance violated freedom of speech, the justices were bitterly divided in their reasoning. A five-justice majority, led by Justice Antonin Scalia, adopted a far-reaching approach that experts said might be used to invalidate common forms of laws prohibiting the display of swastikas and burning of crosses, or strike down other statutes that impose stiffer penalties on crimes motivated by racial, religious or other bias. A group of four justices — considered the more liberal or moderate members of the court — agreed with the result but criticized the majority's reasoning, calling it "holly" that threatened in the end to undermine rather than ensure free speech protections. Justice Byron R. White wrote the lead concurring opinion, joined by Justices Harry A. Blackmun, Sandra Day O'Connor and John Paul Stevens. See HATE, Page 8

Kiosk Danes Gain Soccer Final Denmark beat the Netherlands in a penalty shoot-out Monday night in the semifinals of the European soccer championship. The score was 2-2 after overtime. In the shoot-out, the Danish goalie, Peter Schmeichel, saved a penalty kick by Marco van Basten. (Page 19)

Tired of Farm Problems — A French farmer rolling a tractor tire toward a fire near Arras as plans for nationwide protest against EC farm price agreements near a climax. Page 2.

Toll in Bosnia Put at 50,000 By Rights Group

By John F. Burns New York Times Service SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — As the war here nears the end of its third month, new figures being compiled by human-rights monitors in Sarajevo suggest that the scale of the killing may be far greater than previously thought, amounting to 50,000 or more dead, the great majority of them civilians. The only independent organization in Bosnia-Herzegovina trying to keep track of the death toll with any degree of accuracy, Save

With the UN in Town, Phnom Penh Booms — Is This a Good Thing?

By William Branigan Washington Post Service PHNOM PENH — It is after midnight at the Cafe No Problem. A certified public accountant from St. Kitts in the Caribbean is gyrating to salsa music with an Irish cop from Cork. As calling fans stir the smoky air, a Ghanaian Army officer in uniform joins in the dancing, pairing with a swarthy man in blue civilian clothes. Behind the bar, the cafe's French manager and co-owner, assisted by a woman from the Central African Republic, is mixing \$2.50 shots of his bubbly, mind-adding special, "thequila-champagne frappe." This nightclub of the United Nations at play illustrates the mix of nationalities that has descended on this formerly somnolent capital of nearly a million people as part of the largest

UN peacekeeping operation ever mounted. With the deployment of the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia, a force soon expected to number more than 20,000 military and civilian personnel from more than 90 countries, Phnom Penh has taken on a livelier, more cosmopolitan air. But there is something unsettling about all this. Many residents, including employees of UN agencies, say they worry that the international presence is disrupting the economy, fueling an artificial boom and an orgy of get-rich-quick activity. They also fear that it is changing the character of the capital. And, as the peace plan that brought the force here begins to flounder, there are questions about how much these visitors can really contribute, whether their mandate can be fulfilled. The biggest complaint is that free-spending UN bureaucrats have driven up the price of everything, from hotel rooms and house rents to food in the market. Stories abound of homeowners, often government officials, receiving inflated rents of \$6,000 a month and more from UN officials who take the first, exaggerated asking price. All over Phnom Penh, houses are being renovated, hotels of various sizes are being built, restaurants are opening, and foreign investors and local businesses of all kinds are setting up shop. "I've never seen as many companies coming in to take a look," said Jean-Marie Bertron, a

former concierge at the Hotel Grillon in Paris now co-owner of the Cafe No Problem. "But two-thirds of them are not here to invest in Cambodia, but in the UN. People are coming to make money on the back of the UN, and they don't really care about Cambodia." The UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia, the focus of all this activity, was formed as a result of a peace agreement signed in Paris last October by Cambodia's four warring factions. With a budget of \$1.7 billion and a broad interventionist mandate, the UN authority is charged with demobilizing tens of thousands of combatants, managing five key ministries and supervising elections to be held by May 1993. Then, after a few months, it is supposed to leave. That prospect, and the increasing possibility that the peace plan may come to grief before then, has created a short-term, windfall mentality among the country's new crop of investors, many of them Thais or Chinese. The United Nations brings in plenty of money. Staffers, civilian policemen and official military observers are entitled to a "mission subsistence allowance" of \$145 a day on top of their regular salaries to pay for food and lodging. Currently, these payments go to more than 1,790 people, a number expected to triple in the months ahead. By contrast, Cambodia's per capita income is about \$150 a year. The disparity is on display at closing time at the No Problem. As the last of the white UN vehicles that have jammed the parking lot all evening roar off into the night, they leave See CAMBODIA, Page 8

Humanity, is preparing a report that will estimate that 40,000 Muslim Slavs have died in the eastern region of the republic alone. The estimate does not cover wide areas of fighting, including Sarajevo, where several thousand people are said to have been killed. Until recently, the only official figures for those killed in the fighting came from the Bosnian government in Sarajevo. Working from buildings that are constantly shelled and with many outlying regions reachable only by ham radio, government officials said two weeks ago that they had figures indicating that 7,000 people had been killed. This was based on reports submitted by the local authorities. Over the weekend, the number was increased to 40,000 dead, a figure said to have been compiled from more detailed reports. Officials acknowledged that the figure was not based on body counts, but on projections made from the number of confirmed dead and on accounts given by refugees fleeing the worst battle zones. The officials said they feared that their esti- See BOSNIA, Page 8

Moldovan Accuses Russia of Waging 'Undeclared War'

By Margaret Shapiro
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — Russia and Moldova moved closer to direct confrontation Monday as fighting intensified in a breakaway ethnic Russian region of Moldova that has become a rallying point for nationalist sentiment.

As heavily armed troops from Russia's 14th Army, based in Moldova, openly provided military support to their separatist brethren in the continuing battle for control of the city of Bender, President Mircea Snegur of Moldova accused Russia of having begun an "undeclared war."

"We have to call a spade a spade; we are at war with Russia," Mr. Snegur said Monday, according to the press agency Itar-Tass.

President Boris N. Yeltsin, asked whether he would try to meet with Mr. Snegur to discuss the fighting in the self-styled Dniester Republic, said, "No."

Without elaboration he added, "Measures will be taken."

Deputy foreign ministers of Russia, Moldova, Ukraine and Romania met in the Moldovan capital, Kishinev, on Monday to discuss the worsening crisis and were expected to meet again this week in Istanbul.

News reports from Bender and other cities in the breakaway republic suggested that Romania had begun to send heavy military equipment to bolster Moldova, with which it has linguistic, cultural and historical ties.

Moldova's desire to integrate, and possibly merge, with Romania is what prompted the ethnic Russians to declare their autonomy.

There was a report from the breakaway republic Monday morning that tanks and soldiers from the 14th Army, which formerly was Soviet but now is Russian, were continuing to participate in fighting in the region.

ported that at least one battalion had, on its own and against the wishes of the 14th Army commanders, declared itself to be a "military unit of the Dniester Republic."

The paper also reported that three tanks were used to defend the city and were manned by volunteer officers with families in Bender. The newspaper further reported that the involvement of the 14th Army "will without a doubt look like a direct participation of Russia in this war."

According to the Interfax press service the Moldovan military was also readying MIG-29 combat jets that were ceded to Moldova when the Soviet Union broke up, for potential use against Tiraspol, the capital of the breakaway republic, and other ethnic Russian strongholds.

Bender remained under the control of Russian separatist forces and its army backers, after briefly being taken by the Moldovans over the weekend.

According to some reports, Moldovan forces were still holding areas on the outskirts of the city and sniper fire was forcing most residents to remain indoors, huddled in basements and other shelters.

Television broadcasts showed scenes of the carnage in Bender after a weekend of fighting. Corpses and wounded were lying on the ground, and others were carried away in stretchers. Houses were destroyed, and people in military camouflage were shown running through the streets shooting.

Such scenes are likely to further inflame nationalist sentiment here. Many Russians, including their leaders, feel Moscow must protect ethnic Russians left outside its borders since the breakup of the Soviet Union.

Ossetia Crisis Worsens
Officials of secessionist South Ossetia in Georgia called Monday for a merger with their ethnic kin in Russia as Moscow moved to patch up the dispute.

South Ossetia wants to join with North Ossetia, a semi-autonomous part of Russia. The conflict has become increasingly violent, and Georgian and Russian officials have stepped up a war of words.



A Moldovan reservist giving rudimentary instruction Monday to a young recruit on loading a rifle. The recruit was headed for the front to join in battles against Russian-speaking separatists.

A Peasant Revolt in France Farmers to Protest EC Plan by Laying Siege to Paris

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

ECUBLE, France — President François Mitterrand, meeting in regal splendor with ministers and legislators at the Palace of Versailles, is facing a large-scale peasant revolt on Tuesday — just like the last royal occupant of that lavish building, Louis XVI.

Angry farmers have vowed they will blockade Paris with tractors and farm equipment to protest a European Community agricultural agreement that they say will lead to the impoverishment and depopulation of rural France.

Mr. Mitterrand and the entire National Assembly and Senate will be meeting at Versailles for only the fourth time since the formation of the Fifth Republic to bring the constitution into line with the Maastricht treaty on European political and economic union.

The farmers, members of a militant grass-roots organization called Rural Coordination, said they would attempt to seal off the capital by blocking major roads and highways with some 2,000 tractors at points about 50 kilometers from the city.

The Ministry of the Interior has deployed 3,000 police officers and gendarmes to keep the roads open, and has warned that lawbreakers could face up to two years in prison.

The protest, which was to start early Tuesday and continue indefinitely, was not expected to impede transportation into the capital from Orly and Charles de Gaulle airports.

church. Organizers plotted the siege of the capital on big wall maps, and relayed last-minute instructions to local commanders of the resistance, who are equipped with fax machines and cellular telephones.

Ecublé was the home of one of the early leaders of the French Revolution, Jacques Pierre Brissot de Warville, author of a celebrated pamphlet against Marie Antoinette.

The organizers of the modern peasant's revolt are rehashing such historical ironies, although the president of Rural Coordination, Jacques Laigneau, promised that there would be "no jacqueries" — referring to a massive and bloody peasant uprising in 1358.

He said the demonstrating farmers had been instructed to avoid violence at all costs, and the blockade promised to be more a series of commando actions than a sustained confrontation with the forces of order.

Mr. Laigneau stressed the importance of keeping the goodwill of town dwellers in a struggle he said is aimed at upholding the traditional and conservative values of rural France.

The lush fields of wheat, corn, rye and rape surrounding Ecublé sprouted placards condemning the changes in the Common Agricultural Policy and pledging "no to American dictatorship" over world food prices.

Discussions 'In Tatters,' Mandela Declares

By David B. Ottaway
Washington Post Service

JOHANNESBURG — The African National Congress and government leaders consulted with their allies Monday about coping with the worst political crisis in this country since the reform process began more than two years ago.

The ANC suspended its bilateral talks with the government Sunday in reaction to the massacre of at least 40 township residents in Beitang last Wednesday. It also boycotted Monday sessions of the constitutional convention.

The ANC president, Nelson Mandela, said the negotiating process was "completely in tatters" after the massacre, which Beitang residents blamed partly on the police who they said were involved in helping the killers in their rampage through the township 50 miles (80 kilometers) south of Johannesburg.

President Frederik W. de Klerk has decided to cut short his private visit to Spain and return Wednesday in time for the government's weekly cabinet meeting where it will decide its future course.

The ANC National Executive Committee meets Tuesday to decide whether to end, or suspend, its participation in the constitutional talks and discuss other action to demonstrate its anger over the rising political violence.

The ANC, the government's main black partner in the talks, regards itself as the prime promoter of the peace process. ANC and diplomatic sources say this makes it exceedingly difficult for the ANC to pull out completely.

In addition, both the ANC and government are now expected to come under considerable international pressure to continue their constitutional talks. The Citizen newspaper here highlighted comments Sunday by Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d, who was quoted as saying that the ANC's suspension of talks was "very, very regrettable."

"If change doesn't come peacefully, and I think change is going to come, it's going to come with tremendous bloodshed," Mr. Baker was quoted as saying on NBC.

Government officials continue to insist that there is no way to end the violence so long as supporters of the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party of Chief Mangosuthu Buthe continue their struggle for control of the townships. They insist that without some kind of agreement between these two groups, there is no hope of curbing the violence.

WORLD BRIEFS

Bonn Delays on Europe Jet Fighter

BONN (Reuters) — The government decided Monday to postpone by one week a decision on whether to quit or stay in the four-country European Fighter Aircraft project, officials said.

4 in Berlin Wall Shooting Acquitted

BERLIN (AP) — A Berlin court acquitted four former East German border guards on Monday of charges of shooting and seriously wounding a painter who tried to escape over the Berlin Wall on Sept. 5, 1971.

Hanoi Rebutts Yeltsin on U.S. POWs

HANOI (Reuters) — Vietnam insisted Monday that it had never had any U.S. prisoners of war to the Soviet Union and said it hoped the controversy ignited by President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia would not block normalization of relations with Washington.

Soviet Role in Korean Attack in '50

SEOUL (AP) — Secret documents in Russia confirm that North Korea closely coordinated with the former Soviet Union before invading South Korea in 1950, starting the three-year Korean War, a Russian historian said Monday.

Rome Acts to Combat Anti-Semitism

ROME (AP) — The Italian government on Monday ordered the removal of anti-Semitic graffiti from walls and monuments as Jewish groups in Italy called for a crackdown on neo-Nazi groups.

Rights Group Reports Greek Abuse

LONDON (AFP) — Scores of people were tortured in Greece last year and abuses are continuing, the human rights group Amnesty International said in a report prepared for publication on Wednesday.

TRAVEL UPDATE

EC Ministers Set Accord on Air Fares

LUXEMBOURG (Reuters) — European Community transport ministers agreed Monday on a package that would remove government restrictions on air fares and on access to air routes throughout the Community.

The Weather

Forecast for Wednesday through Friday

Region	Today	Tomorrow	Day After
North America	Mostly clear with a few showers. High 70-80, low 50-60.	Partly cloudy. High 60-70, low 40-50.	Partly cloudy. High 60-70, low 40-50.
Europe	A few showers will dampen the sun. High 60-70, low 40-50.	Partly cloudy. High 60-70, low 40-50.	Partly cloudy. High 60-70, low 40-50.
Asia	A storm will bring soaking rains and thunderstorms to the east of the Philippines. High 80-90, low 60-70.	Partly cloudy. High 60-70, low 40-50.	Partly cloudy. High 60-70, low 40-50.
Africa	Partly cloudy. High 60-70, low 40-50.	Partly cloudy. High 60-70, low 40-50.	Partly cloudy. High 60-70, low 40-50.
Australia	Partly cloudy. High 60-70, low 40-50.	Partly cloudy. High 60-70, low 40-50.	Partly cloudy. High 60-70, low 40-50.

Dole Calls for a NATO Ultimatum To Serbia to Pull Back Its Forces

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Bob Dole of Kansas, the Republican minority leader in the Senate, called Monday for NATO intervention in Yugoslavia, but Bush officials stressed the difficulty posed by the violence there.

Speaking at a forum of U.S. and European officials and experts, Senator Bob Dole urged that an ultimatum be sent to the Serbian president, Slobodan Milosevic, "to end his aggression and pull back his forces or face the consequences."

John Jorgen Holst, Norway's defense minister, told the gathering that Russia still was the single strongest military power in Europe and was "likely to remain so for a long time."

He said NATO should continue to be prepared for containment of Russia if necessary, because it is an "unstable political entity" facing grave internal dangers.

Mr. Dole said that the NATO ultimatum to Serbia should be sent to the Serbian president, Slobodan Milosevic, "to end his aggression and pull back his forces or face the consequences."

Turkish Troops Kill 20 Kurds

Reuters

ANKARA — Turkish troops killed 20 Kurdish rebels and lost five men in a clash at a military post on the Iranian border on Monday, Anatolian News Agency reported.

Legend: s=sunny, p=partly cloudy, c=cloudy, sh=showers, th=thunderstorms, f=fog, dr=dry, h=high, l=low. All times, forecasts and data by Area, unless noted.

Exceptional offer from July the 11th to August the 23rd

Ask for your free card now "Monuments en musique" 1992

250 monuments welcome you every afternoon with music entertainment* Make the most of an exceptional offer and ask for the free card which will give you the opportunity to obtain reduced entrance fees in the 250 participating monuments

Monuments en musique

Please send me my "Monuments en musique" card. It is strictly personal and will allow me to obtain reduced entrance fees in the 250 participating monuments from July 11th to August 23rd 1992.

250 monuments welcome you every afternoon with music entertainment* Make the most of an exceptional offer and ask for the free card which will give you the opportunity to obtain reduced entrance fees in the 250 participating monuments

except on Mondays and Tuesdays

So to obtain your card, please fill in or photocopy the coupon below and send it to: Casse Nationale des Monuments Historiques et des Sites Muséum de la Ville d'Orléans, Hôtel de Sully, 62, rue Saint-Antoine, 75004 Paris.

Family name: _____
First name: _____
Street: _____
Zip code: _____ City: _____
Date: _____

Herald Tribune

How White From Integ In a Pair of Chicago A Dream Has Drama

By Isabel Wilentz

CLINTON

Clinton Economic

AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIA GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS

How Whites Ran From Integration

In a Pair of Chicago Neighborhoods, A Dream Has Dramatic Differences

By Isabel Wilkerson
New York Times Service

CHICAGO — Twenty years ago, black hopes and white fears were on a collision course in neighborhoods around the nation as blacks pursued the dream of integration and whites ran from it. What resulted were places like Mount Greenwood and Roseland, two working-class neighborhoods in Chicago two miles apart, one now as black as the other is white.

Sebron and Marian Jones did not want it this way. For them, Roseland represented a ticket out of the ghetto, and a yard of their own. They were one of the first black families on their block and could not wait to plant the trees and invite company over to see the neighborhood.

"It was trees meeting trees," Mrs. Jones remembers wistfully. But in the end, integration meant watching white neighbors move out as fast as they could and services and businesses go with them. Twenty years later, without even moving, the Joneses are in a virtually all-black community again, back on the other side of the wall between the races now symbolized by the Los Angeles riot.

The white evacuation was so rapid that it left huge gaps in the neighborhood that have never been filled. Houses stayed vacant or were rented at rock-bottom prices set by absentee landlords. Department stores left and drug dealers moved in. Never seeming to get the money or attention they needed, the library, the schools, the parks went downhill.

Now the Joneses can hear gunshots from their dinner table and have seen drugs being sold next door. "You could sit in your kitchen and watch them selling drugs outside that back window," Mrs. Jones said. "They would look you due in the eye and keep stepping. It hurts your heart to pieces."

In many ways, people in Roseland and Mount Greenwood lead similar lives: blue-collar, low-wage, off-Saturday, church-on-Sunday lives, passing each other only on street corners or in the produce line.

But it is Roseland residents who pay a high price for this segrega-

tion. They are rejected for mortgages at three times the rate of Mount Greenwood residents of the same income. They pay as much as twice the automobile insurance rates that people in Mount Greenwood do. They have to travel several miles, usually to white areas, to buy fresh meat and vegetables because there are no major grocery stores for Roseland's 56,000 people, while Mount Greenwood's 19,000 residents have two.

It is disparities like these that lead many in Roseland to regard whites with bitterness and distrust. Even when the numbers look even, things still work against Roseland. The Chicago police assign the same number of cops to both communities. But because crime is so much higher in Roseland, Mount Greenwood gets more than twice as much protection — 118 patrols per 1,000 crimes — than Roseland whose patrols number 51 per 1,000 crimes, a study by the University of Illinois found.

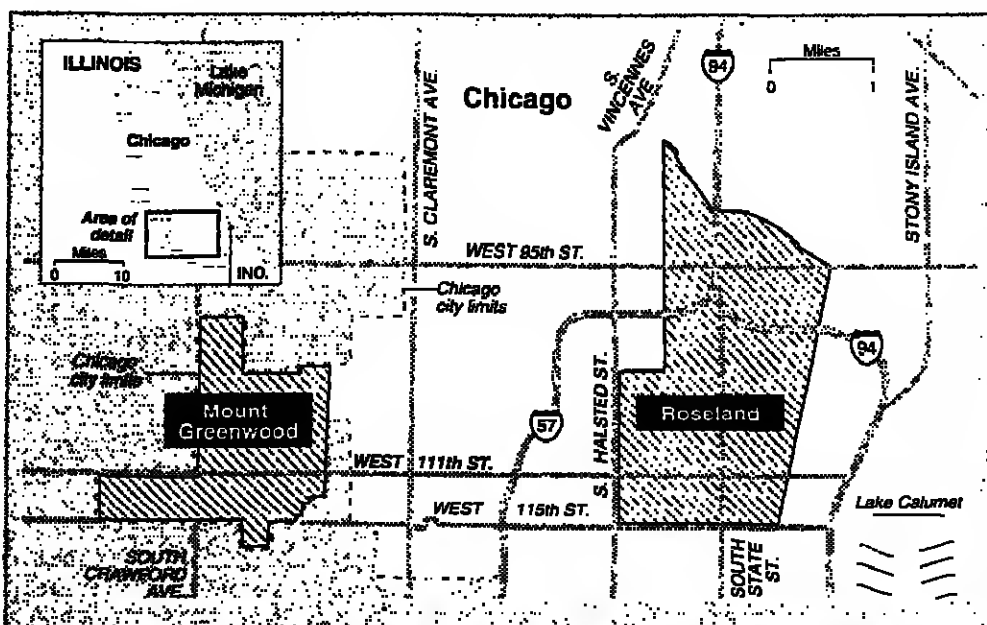
Many whites in Mount Greenwood can pull themselves up if they wanted to. They point with pride to the new branch library that opened in Mount Greenwood a year ago with the support of powerful officials in the state capital and City Hall to finance it.

Most blacks in Roseland do not have a lot of formal education but feel they have earned graduate degrees in race relations.

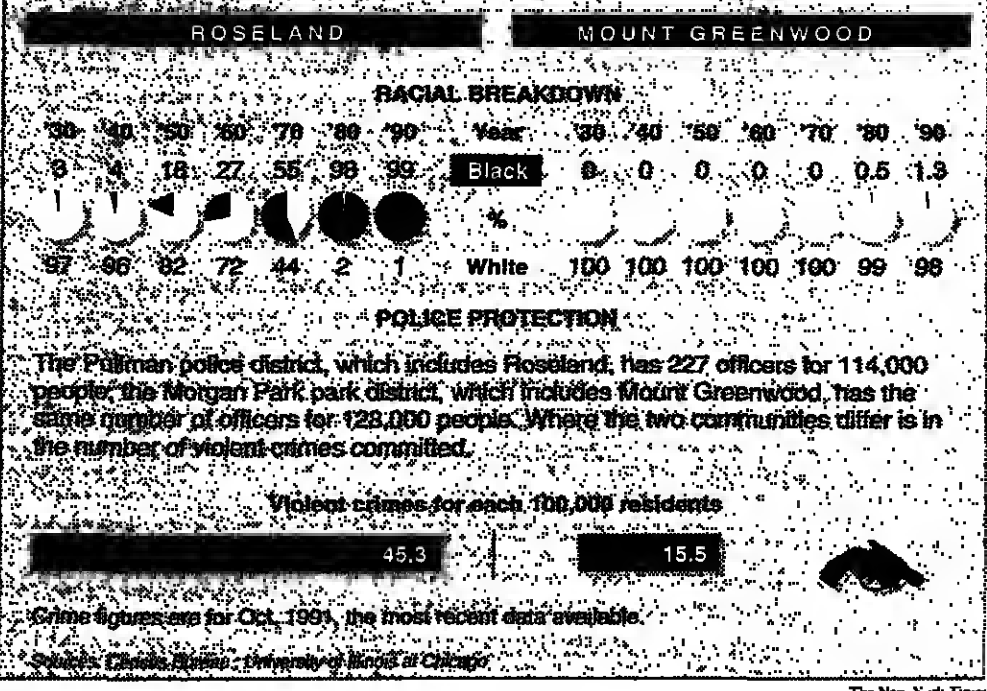
For them, race is a daily topic of conversation. What whites do and think and want is a life obsession and a matter of survival. Most of them have to work for whites, sleep with whites and venture into white neighborhoods for services they cannot get at home.

They say they confront the stereotypes that Mount Greenwood residents seem to live by every time they step over the wall. They say they have come to expect a negative reaction, but they never get used to it. No matter how many times they are called a name or stopped by the police, one resident said, "It's like a bomb drops inside of you."

Elsie Melvin, a registered nurse, said she had had white patients who had refused to let her touch them. "They don't care how sick



Race and Crime in Two Chicago Communities



Total of Cambodian Aid Exceeds Hopes

By Paul Blustein
Washington Post Service

TOKYO — A 33-nation conference on rebuilding Cambodia exceeded expectations by agreeing Monday to provide \$880 million in aid, but the financial success was overshadowed by the continued refusal of the Khmer Rouge guerrillas to lay down their arms.

The conference, which marked the latest step in an international effort to end two decades of civil war, agreed on an amount of aid that surpassed the \$600 million the United Nations had estimated would be required for Cambodia's rehabilitation through next year.

Leaders of the conference, who came from Japan, the United States, France and other countries, hailed the result as historic, although some of the \$880 million consists of money that donor nations had already pledged.

"As far as fund-raising efforts go," said Yasushi Akashi, head of the UN peacekeeping operation in Cambodia, the conference "can only be described as an unqualified and spectacular success."

But the leaders admitted to deep worry and frustration over the position taken by the Khmer Rouge, the Communist rebels who ruled Cambodia from 1975 to 1978 and are widely held responsible for killing more than a million Cambodians. A Khmer Rouge leader attending the party, Khieu Samphan, reportedly rejected the repeated pleas of other participants to join with Cambodia's three other warring factions in disarming.

"In fact, their goal is to take power by force," declared Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the Cambodian head of state who presides over a council of the factions. "They are definitely against international law."

The Khmer Rouge has never shown much enthusiasm for the international peace efforts, although in October it signed the Paris accord that calls for the factions to begin handing over weapons this month under UN supervision, with an eye to eventual elections. Khmer Rouge guerrillas, who are well armed, recently launched attacks on forces controlled by the government in Phnom Penh.

Some diplomats here suggested that it may be possible to reach a compromise with the Khmer Rouge, and an additional meeting was scheduled between Mr. Khieu Samphan and a select group of conference participants. But Prince Sihanouk was particularly pessimistic, asserting that Mr. Khieu Samphan was essentially a "figurehead" representing Pol Pot, the Khmer Rouge's real leader, who is reportedly running the group's guerrilla campaign from a remote spot inside Cambodia.

Officials made it clear that they will simply withhold aid from the parts of the country held by the Khmer Rouge if the rebels do not abide by the Paris agreement.

The money pledged Monday is to be used for purposes such as rebuilding the devastated nation's infrastructure and training teachers. Japan topped the list of donors with a pledge of \$150 million to \$200 million, although not all of that was new. At least \$68 million of that had been promised previously.

The United States was the second-largest donor, promising to give \$135 million, and two international organizations, the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank, ranked third and fourth. It could not be learned how much of the \$880 million was new and how much was already pledged.

The conference marked a diplomatic debut of sorts for Tokyo, which sees the Cambodian conflict as a major test case for showing that Japan can bring political clout to bear as well as offering money.

Japan's legislature has just passed a bill permitting Japanese troops to participate in certain UN peacekeeping operations, and Cambodia

is almost certain to be the first country since World War II to which Japanese military personnel will be sent.

Conference leaders heaped praise on Japan. Prince Sihanouk was so lavish and extensive that some of the Japanese present began to look uncomfortable. He said Cambodia was "honored" and "moved" to be a recipient of Japanese help, and he described Japan as "our great and faithful friend."

"Japan has always played a very important role in Asia as a genuine sister nation," he added.

Li Xiannian Is Dead at 83, One of Mao's Top Planners

By William J. Wellman
New York Times Service

President Li Xiannian, 83, once regarded as China's top economic planner, died Sunday.

Mr. Li, a veteran of the Long March of 1934-35 and a commander of the Red Army before 1949, was named to the largely ceremonial post of president in June 1983, an office he held until 1988.

He was the first to hold that position since Liu Shaohqi held it during the Cultural Revolution — the post had been vacant for almost 15 years after Mr. Liu was purged.

In 1954 he became finance minister, succeeding Deng Xiaoping, China's current leader. He was then named a deputy prime minister and joined the Politburo in 1956.

Mao Zedong is said to have been slightly distrustful of Mr. Li but kept him on because of his ability as an economic planner and because he had the support of Prime Minister Zhou Enlai. For his part, Mr. Li was critical of some of Mao's economic policies. In 1980, he said that the Great Leap Forward of 1958-60 was a mistake, and that the Cultural Revolution had brought China to the brink of economic ruin.

Mr. Li's status as a financial planner continued throughout the Cultural Revolution of 1966-76 — probably because of Prime Minister Zhou's support — despite his being labeled the "main root and chief culprit of capitalist restoration in finance and trade departments" by the Red Guards.

After Mr. Zhou's death in 1976, it was rumored that Mr. Li would get the prime ministership, but instead it went to Mao's choice, Hua Guofeng.

At the 11th party congress in August 1977, he was named a deputy chairman of the party. The economic plan that was unveiled in 1978 was thought to be largely his work. The plan stressed the development of heavy industry. It came under increasing attack after 1979 by Mr. Deng and his allies, who said it failed to address the material needs of the population.

In September 1980, Mr. Li gave up the deputy prime ministership and later that year admitted the error of his economic ways. Mr. Li was born to a peasant family in Hubei Province. He was apprenticed as a carpenter.

When Chiang Kai-shek's forces arrived in Hubei in 1926, Mr. Li apparently spent a short time in the army. But when the Kuomintang and the Communist Party split, he returned home and joined the Communist guerrillas.

By 1941, Mr. Li was a seasoned combat commander in the New Fourth Army. He was named to the Central Committee in 1945.

Virgil Gheorghiu, 75, Romanian Cleric and Author

PARIS (Reuters) — Virgil Gheorghiu, 75, a Romanian-born writer and Orthodox bishop who denounced both Nazism and Communism in his best-seller "The 25th Hour," died in Paris on Monday.

Bishop Gheorghiu, a diplomat, went into exile when Soviet troops entered Romania in 1944. He settled down in France in 1948 and published "The 25th Hour."

The book, later made into a film, depicted the plight of a Romanian peasant under German and Soviet occupation. He was ordained as a priest in 1963 and became the patriarch of the Romanian Orthodox church in France in 1971.



Li Xiannian was described as a master of political survival.



Filipinos scrambling Monday from tear gas fired in Manila to disperse a religious group demanding a return of "people power."

Manila Confirms Ramos as President

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MANILA — The Philippine Congress formally proclaimed General Fidel V. Ramos on Monday as the next president, sweeping aside allegations by rival candidates of large-scale vote fraud.

Joseph Estrada, a former movie actor, was declared vice president by the session, which capped six weeks of vote counting after the May 11 elections.

"Although Fidel Ramos received only a quarter of the vote, his mandate to rule is clear," said Lally Laurel-Trinidad, a member of the congressional committee responsible for counting the ballots.

A joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives accepted findings of a committee that completed certification of the results last week and determined that General Ramos and Mr. Estrada had won. Fifteen senators voted in favor, two voted

against and one abstained. The vote among House members was 106 for proclamation, 2 against and 21 abstentions.

General Ramos, who helped topple Ferdinand E. Marcos and defeat six coup attempts against President Corason C. Aquino, is a former defense chief.

"O.K., boys, back to work," he said by radio to his staff after being informed in his car of the result.

The general, who uses two alarm clocks to ensure he gets up at 4 A.M., takes over from Mrs. Aquino on June 30.

The first Protestant president in the largely Roman Catholic nation, the general is faced with a potentially hostile legislature at a time when the country needs swift action to overcome a grave electricity shortage.

"Let us forget all this political bickering and concentrate on helping our nation," urged Hernandez Perez, a candidate for House speaker.

Aware that he was elected by the smallest percentage in the country's history, General Ramos is already trying to win the support of opponents and rally the country behind him, while deflecting accusations of ballot rigging.

He has met with church and political leaders, including a talk Sunday evening with Imelda R. Marcos, the former first lady he helped remove from power in 1986.

According to the final official tally, General Ramos won with 5.3 million votes, against 4.46 million for Miriam Santiago, an anti-graft crusader who accused the retired general of cheating his way to the presidency. Third was a business tycoon and former Marcos ally, Eduardo Cojuangco, with 4.1 million. Mrs. Marcos was fifth with 2.3 million.

The delay in announcing the victor was caused by complex rules enacted to prevent a recurrence of the broad cheating during the Marcos presidency. (Reuters, AP)

With Computers, Russians Verify Remains of Slain Czar

The Associated Press

MOSCOW — Skeletons found in a pit at Ekaterinburg have been identified as Czar Nicholas II and Czarina Alexandra, scientists reported Monday. The czar and his wife were shot with their children, servants and doctor on July 17, 1918, by Bolshevik guards during the Civil War.

Using a computer, scientists matched skulls found last summer with photographs of the czar and czarina, said Alexander Blokhuin, who is heading the investigation.

Computer modeling, comparing ancient

photos of the czar and czarina, have definitely proved that the remains found were their remains," he said in a telephone interview from the Ural city.

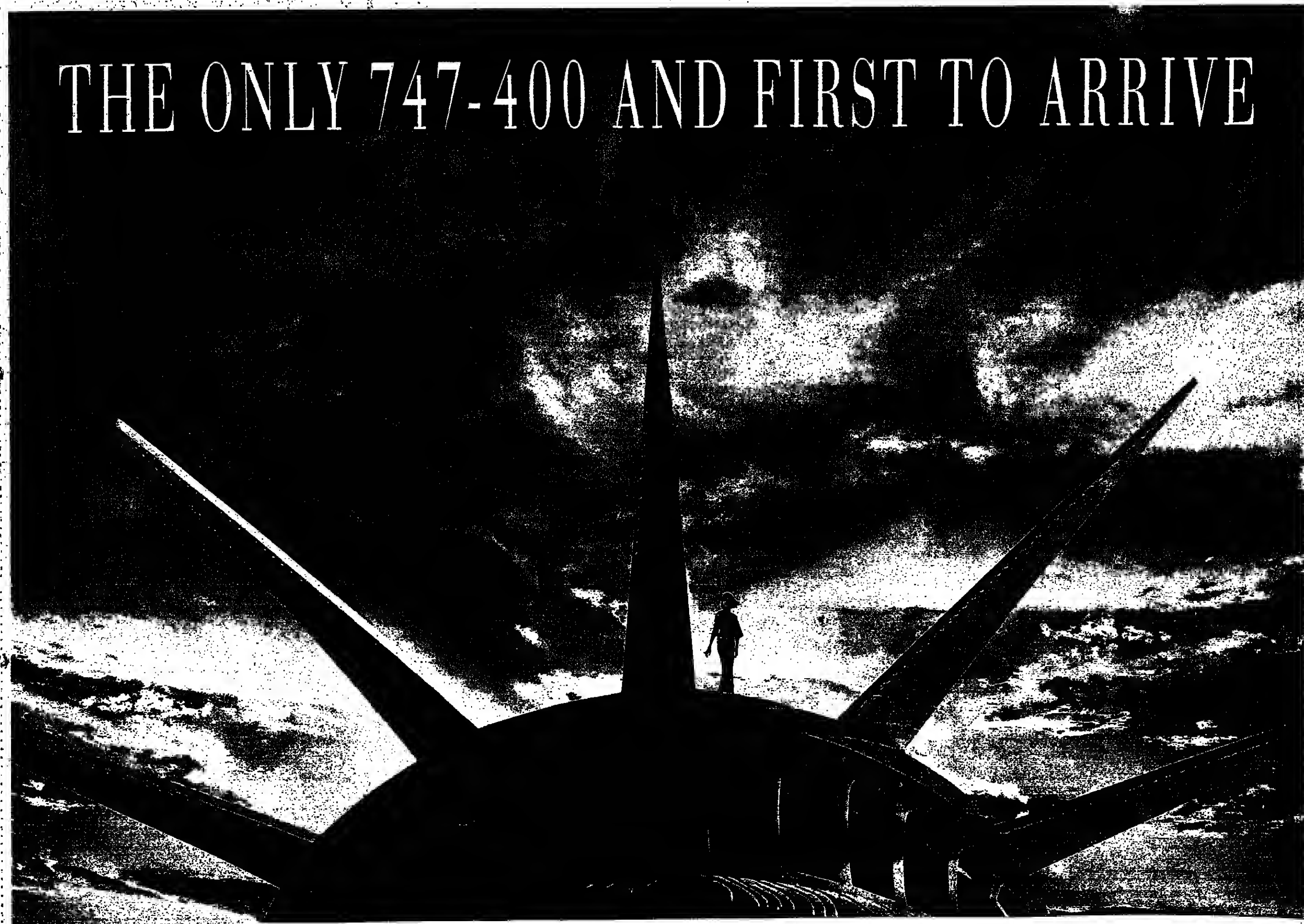
After years of reviling the czar, Russians in recent years began to look back with sympathy and nostalgia to the earlier time. When people began making pilgrimages to the house where the czar was shot, authorities ordered it bulldozed one night in 1977.

Researchers and others began searching for the bodies after Mikhail S. Gorbachev introduced his policy of openness in 1985.

Last summer, the remains of nine people — five women and four men — were discovered in a pit under burned railroad ties along a forest road. They appeared to correspond in sex, age and size to the Romanov family and the others.

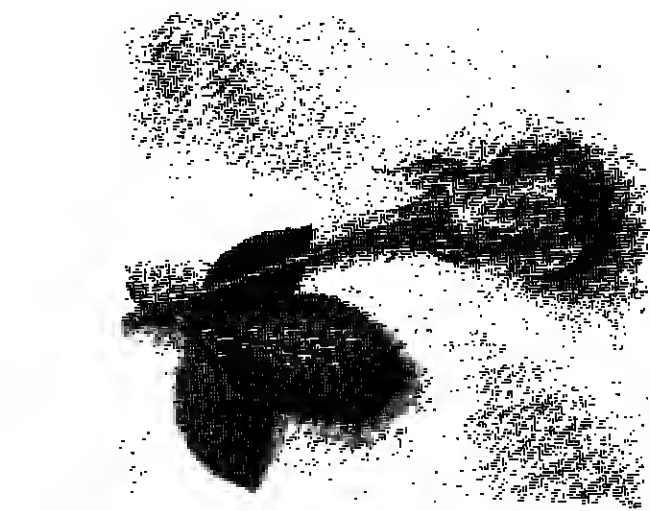
Mr. Blokhuin said three of the skeletons had been positively identified as those of Nicholas II, Alexandra and their doctor, Sergei Botkin.

Identification of the remaining bodies will be completed by the end of July. Mr. Blokhuin said, at which time the evidence will be presented at an international conference.

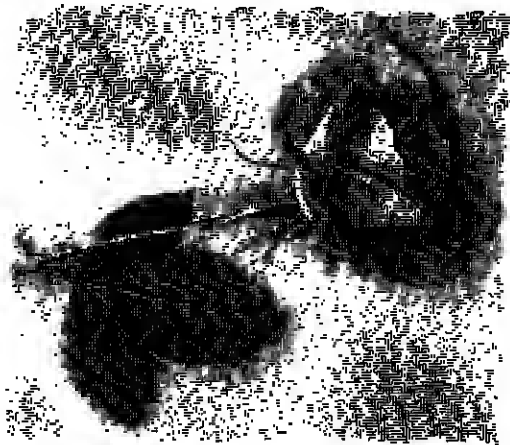


THE ONLY 747-400 AND FIRST TO ARRIVE

On 2 July, Singapore Airlines introduces its first non-stop service to New York. The exclusive MEGATOP 747 departs Brussels at 10 a.m. every Tuesday, Friday and Saturday and Frankfurt at 8.35 a.m. every Monday, Thursday and Sunday, arriving in New York (JFK) ahead of others and in good time for lunch. So now you can relax all the way to the Big Apple whilst enjoying inflight service even other airlines talk about. SINGAPORE AIRLINES



The world's finest hotels



are now even more attractive

Before you depart on your next trip, find out why The Leading Hotels are the only hotels worth checking into. Check out our 1992 Directory and make sure you ask about all our added value

programs, including the Great Affordables and Corporate Rate brochures.

Contact your travel agent or call the nearest Leading Hotels reservation number today.

- USA-Canada (800) 223-6800
- France 05-90-84-44
- Spain 900-100845
- Hong Kong 800-2518
- Buenos Aires (1) 322-3563
- New York City (212) 835-9110
- Germany 01-30-832110
- Sweden 020-795-123
- Tokyo (03) 3797-3631
- Brazil (11) 800-1803
- Great Britain (44) 800-181-123
- Italy 1678-22005
- Switzerland 155-1123
- Malaysia (800) 1006
- Sao Paulo (11) 287-5755
- Belgium 078 11-21-23
- Norway 050-11010
- The Netherlands 06-022 1123
- Singapore (65) 738-1932
- Mexico (91) 800-0007

The Leading Hotels of the World®

Dutch Army Coup? Ex-Aide Tells of Plot

By Jeffrey Stalk
Special to the Herald Tribune
AMSTERDAM — A charge by a former Dutch foreign minister that a small group of military officers plotted to overthrow the elected government in the Netherlands in the mid-1960s has been met with amazement, derision and support.

Joseph Luns, foreign minister from 1956 to 1971, is alleging in a book that "three or four" generals approached him in 1965 with a plan for seizing power in the Netherlands, one of the world's most stable democracies.

According to Mr. Luns, the generals, whom he did not name, were unhappy that socialists were to serve in the cabinet of Prime Minister Joseph Cals. They wanted Mr. Luns to be prime minister.

Mr. Luns said he managed to dissuade the generals from following through with their plan out of fear that the Netherlands would become known as a "banana monarchy."

A number of officials who served with Mr. Luns in 1965 have scoffed at the charges.

"What a farce," was the quoted reaction of Barend Biesheuvel, deputy prime minister in 1965. Mr. Biesheuvel said he often exchanged confidential information with Mr. Luns but that the foreign minister never spoke about a coup.

Other former cabinet colleagues, including a defense minister, also have said that Mr. Luns never spoke about the matter.

The former opposition leader, Edzo Toxopeus, described the charges as "extremely improbable."

But another former minister, Willem Duisenberg, has come to Mr. Luns's defense. Mr. Duisenberg, president of De Nederlandsche Bank, was the finance minister under Joop den Uyl, who served as prime minister in the 1970s.

In a newspaper interview, Mr. Duisenberg said that Mr. den Uyl, now deceased, told him of a conversation he had with Mr. Luns in 1975 or 1976 in which Mr. Luns warned Mr. den Uyl that a military coup was in the offing. Mr. den Uyl took the matter "very seriously," Mr. Duisenberg said.

Mr. Luns is insisting, however, that the plot was in 1965 against Mr. Cals, not 10 years later against Mr. den Uyl's government.

Mr. Luns's allegations, corroborated in part by Mr. Duisenberg, have created a stir in the Netherlands, a constitutional monarchy with no modern history of military coups.

Some have hinted that the memory of Mr. Luns, 80, may be failing. He has been ridiculed for a recent television interview in which he said that he may have told the prime minister and the foreign minister when he heard about the coup. Mr. Luns was the foreign minister at the time.

Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers has expressed his doubts.

"Something as important as that could never have been kept a secret so long," he said.

Mr. Luns's book, "De Wereld Volgens Luns" ("The World According to Luns"), will appear in Dutch bookstores this week.



Waldheim Gets Austria Stamp Of Approval

VIENNA — The smiling face of Austria's president, Kurt Waldheim, smudged by many states over allegations about his wartime past, will appear throughout the world from Monday on Austria's newest postage stamp.

The 5.50-schilling (50-cent) stamp has been issued to mark Mr. Waldheim's six-year term as head of state, which will end July 8.

Mr. Waldheim's years in office were blighted by charges that he had covered up his role in the German Army during World War II. He denies any wrongdoing.

Austrians chose Mr. Waldheim, 73, a former secretary-general of the United Nations as their president in 1986 despite the controversy. But the United States government put him on a Watch List of undesirable aliens and most other Western leaders shunned him.

Havel Still Hopeful On Fate Of Nation

PRAGUE — President Vaclav Havel, facing what could be his last two weeks in office, has still not given up hope that Czechoslovakia can stay together, his spokesman said Monday.

"The president certainly does not despair," a spokesman, Michael Zantovsky, said. "He has not resigned."

"It's your opinion that we have a disintegrating state," he said when asked about the weekend agreement between Czech and Slovak leaders that provides for Czechoslovakia's breakup into two independent states to be prepared by Sept. 30. "What we have is a political agreement between the two biggest parties."

Mr. Havel has directly challenged the authors of the agreement, the prime minister-designate, Vaclav Klaus, and the Slovak leader, Vladimir Meciar, by insisting that the final decision on the issue must be made in a referendum.

The plan agreed by Mr. Klaus's Civic Democratic Party and Mr. Meciar's Movement for a Democratic Slovakia says the two regional parliaments that they dominate should effect the partition of Czechoslovakia.

The move would have to be approved by the Federal Assembly, where the necessary constitutional amendment may find stiff resistance. Parties excluded from the agreement joined Mr. Havel in saying that the people or the national parliament must have the final word.

Mr. Havel's own future was cast further into doubt when the second-largest party in Slovakia said it would not support his re-election early next month.

The decision by the Party of the Democratic Left makes it certain that Mr. Havel would lose in the federal parliament in a vote on the presidential poll. The party accused Mr. Havel of being hostile to its nationalistic policies.

Together, the two Slovak parties can block Mr. Havel both on the first ballot scheduled for July 3, which requires a three-fifths majority in all three parts of parliament, and on a second, where a simple majority would suffice.

If no president is elected in the first two ballots, new candidates must be found. Mr. Havel could meanwhile stay in office for three months while the presidential issue is resolved.

Hearings Open in French AIDS Trial

PARIS — Hearings opened Monday in the trial of four former health officials accused of allowing transfusions of blood carrying the AIDS virus despite being aware of the risk.

The charges are being made on behalf of 27 hemophiliacs who contracted AIDS after blood transfusions carried out in 1985. Some of the 27 have already died.

The four defendants face sentences ranging from three months to five years in jail.

The trial is expected to last five weeks.

Members of the militant AIDS activist group Act Up staged a demonstration in front of the court, holding up posters of various politicians with red hand prints on their faces.

Spectators at the trial passed through metal detectors before being allowed inside since one defendant has received threats against his life.

President François Mitterrand's Socialist government has been blamed for not taking enough ac-

tion at the time of the transfers, when doctors' understanding of AIDS was still limited.

The plaintiffs say the victims were infected by the HIV virus that causes AIDS from transfusions carried out by the center between March and October 1985.

An estimated 1,000 hemophiliacs carry the AIDS virus in France, and 250 have died of AIDS since the 1985 transfusions.

King to Return to Lesotho

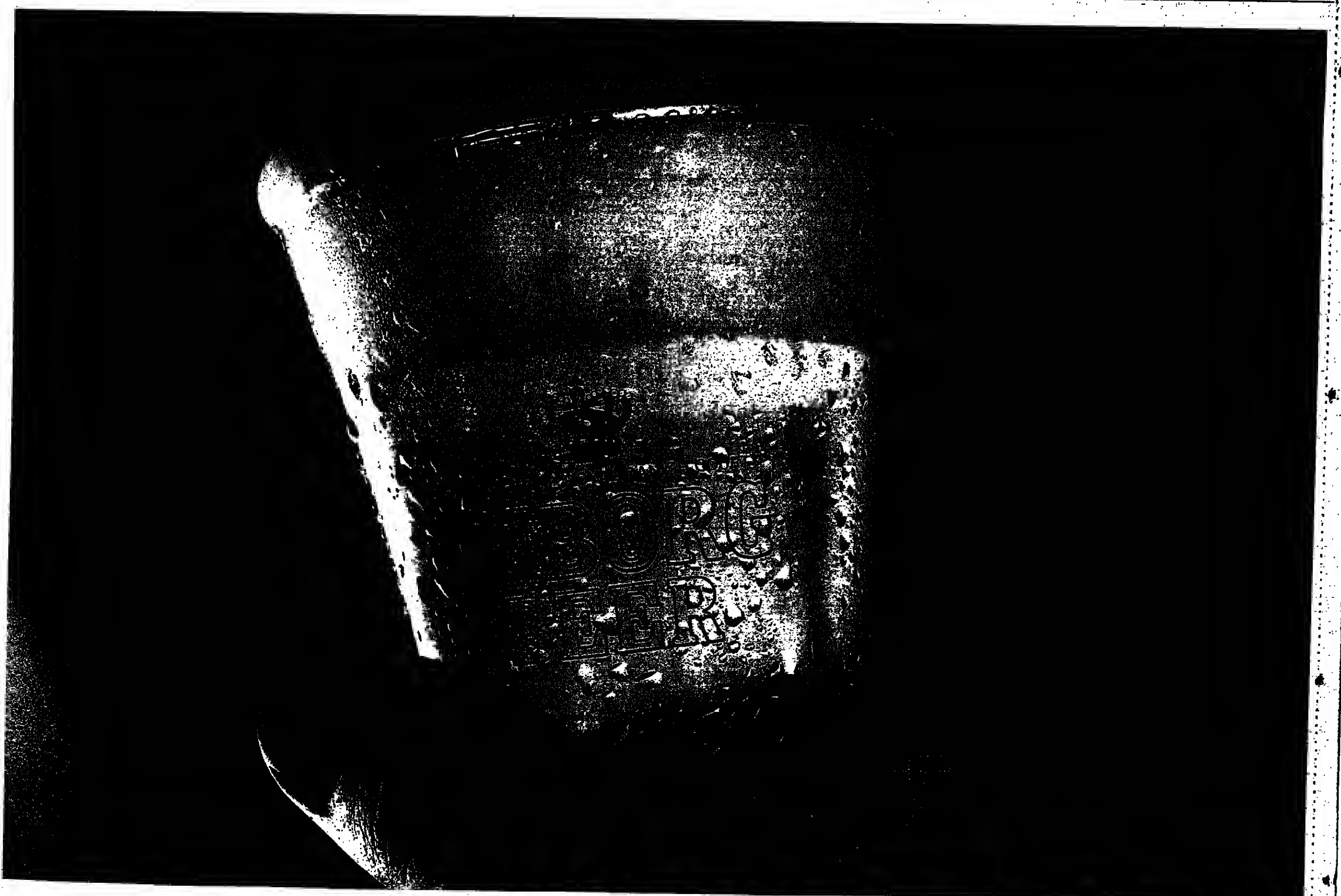
MASERU, Lesotho — Lesotho's royal family has set July 4 as the date for the return of the exiled King Moshoeshoe II, deposed two years ago for alleged misuse of power. The military government has agreed that he may return to the country but not to the throne.

King to Return to Lesotho

MASERU, Lesotho — Lesotho's royal family has set July 4 as the date for the return of the exiled King Moshoeshoe II, deposed two years ago for alleged misuse of power. The military government has agreed that he may return to the country but not to the throne.

King to Return to Lesotho

MASERU, Lesotho — Lesotho's royal family has set July 4 as the date for the return of the exiled King Moshoeshoe II, deposed two years ago for alleged misuse of power. The military government has agreed that he may return to the country but not to the throne.



TUBORG...WHEREVER YOU ARE.

For generations Tuborg has been part of the noble art of beer drinking in all European countries.

most dema
and Desig
Distributec

DISTI
INVE

مکان من الأمل

ASIA: Southeast Helps U.S. Keep Its Pacific Presence

(Continued from page 1) "available on a commercial basis for repairs of U.S. ships, there would certainly be some business we would bring there."

ted to the security of sea lines of communication" on which Japan depends for trade, including oil supplies from the Middle East.

Analysts said the Indonesian armed forces, which use equipment mainly from the United States and other Western suppliers, had a similar interest in joint training exercises.

GADHAFI: Mood of Dissent

(Continued from page 1) a long editorial the next day renouncing the stand it had taken 24 hours earlier.

Libyans Argue Over Sending 2 To Trial in West

SIRTE, Libya — Heated debate erupted Monday at the General People's Congress here over whether to turn over two men accused by the United States and Britain in the 1988 bombing that destroyed a Pan American World Airways Boeing 747 over Scotland.

ISRAEL: Vote Surveys Point to Likud-Labor Toss-Up

(Continued from page 1) from messy foreign problems like the Middle East. Domestically, the country is at a crossroads, having recently absorbed 350,000 arrivals from the former Soviet Union, the equivalent of nearly 10 percent of the Israeli Jewish population.

promise. Young voters are said to be moving to the extremes in both directions, in particular toward Zomet, which appeals to nonreligious territory hawks, and to Meretz, a coalition of leftist parties.

On Monday, army radio said, Trouble flared in the southern town of Beersheba, where people waiting in long queues for voter registration cards ran out of patience and attacked police and Interior Ministry employees.

CAMBODIA: Get Rich Quick

(Continued from page 1) behind a gaggle of shabbily dressed pedicab drivers, who jockey at the entrance for stragglers and the prospect of pedaling them across town for 40 cents. By local standards, it is a princely fare.

HATE: Court Decision

(Continued from page 1) The most obvious examples of this situation are the capital's numerous construction sites, where most of the workers are Vietnamese. Considered harder working and more skilled, migrants have been flocking in from southern Vietnam, where the urban unemployment rate exceeds 20 percent.

BOSNIA: At Least 50,000 Deaths

(Continued from page 1) mates were more likely to be low than high. Traveling is dangerous and often impossible. Serbian nationalists who control much of the territory have shown extreme hostility toward reporters and relief workers.

China and Russia Join In Fusion Research

BEIJING — Chinese and Russian scientists are collaborating on a fusion research project, the official newspaper China Daily reported Monday.

THIS IS THE CHEAPEST YOUR FRIENDS & FAMILY HAVE EVER BEEN.

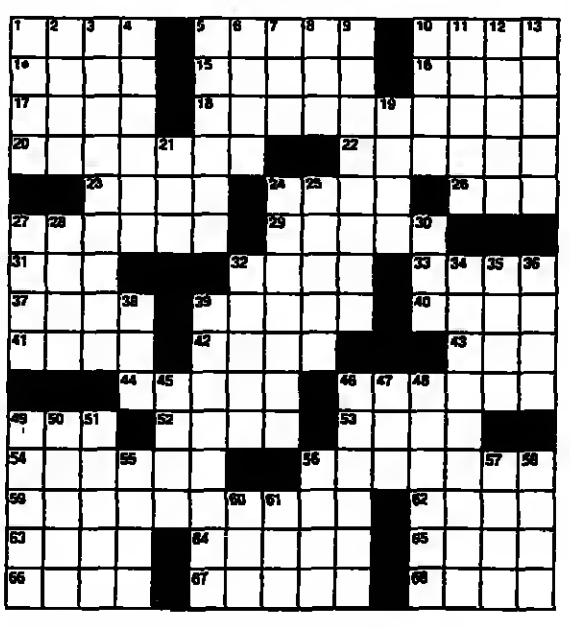
Don't get us wrong. You couldn't have picked a better time to have a large family and a whole bunch of friends back in the States, Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands. Because right now is the best time to join MCI's Friends & Family.

ACROSS

- 1 Mil. rank
5 Groups of seamen
10 Exercises, in a way
14 Hedgepodge
15 Of the sea
16 Wreath on a knight's helmet
17 Steel units
18 Sewing-box item
20 Meeting
22 Swiss city
23 Saa swallow
24 Catcher's gesture
26 Rent
27 Winnings
29 Kind of war or wind
31 Witch bird
32 Malicious look
33 Oil cartel

DOWN

- 37 Rub dry
39 Satanic person
40 Film/dom's Foch
41 Gang follower
42 Talented
43 Site
44 British county
46 Refer to
49 Electric spark
52 Winglike
53 Honk
54 Hollers
56 Endowed widow
59 Young plume
62 Caron role
63 Toward the center
64 Rift
65 Author Leon
66 So-so grades
67 Noblemen
68 Other



© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malachuk.

- 2 Lotion ingredient
3 Sult pattern
4 — and turns
5 Poultry types
6 Word with wrack
7 White-tailed bird
8 Mil. woman
9 Slothful one
10 Doc or Houseman
11 Bay window
12 Mil. e.g.
13 French law body
14 Transmit

- 21 Wrath
24 Pittsburgh football player
25 "Goodnight, —"
27 Hendles clumsily
28 Dyne or erg.
30 Long, long time
32 Zodiacal sign
34 Locker-door poster
35 Arthurian lady
36 Cod or Horn
38 Bitter vetch
39 Guaranteed to work
45 Deteat
46 Tarnishes
47 Actor Ayres
48 Minor or bush
49 Meat jelly
50 Lorelei's river
51 Richard of "Ocean's Eleven"
55 Sky mysteries
56 Secluded valley
57 Shield
58 Stand up
60 Chinese pagoda
61 "Ben- —" 1959 film

Solution to Puzzle of June 22
T A P E M E S C L A M O R
I B A R E M U A E D I L E
P A R R S U P E R S E D E S
L E A A L E R T S L A T
T O N T O A R I A P I T A
A N T A R C T I C L O N E R
R E S B E E N P A L E S T
F I R S T L A D Y
R I A L T O E I R E P E T
A N G E S I N N E R S O L E
M A R E A L D O S U P E R
E R I A R I E L S P U G
S U P E R V E N E S E L I A
E S P A N A C U T R A Z E
S H A R E D E M S B R E R

Advertisement for Fantasy Jewels and Style Makers. Includes text like 'Fantasy Jewels', 'Style Makers', and 'To save on costs to the Not only will you enjoy surcharges but you can Eurocard. That was your month and an itemized service. Which means you operator, who will put you To order your MCI you write, the quicker you'.



هكذا من الأهل

Style

Fantasy's Cutting Edge:
A Jeweler's Rich Vision
Van Cleef Show Traces Changing Tastes

PARIS—The bars of the cage are not gilded—but of polished gold. The bird's swing-bar is made of lapis lazuli. The floor is scattered with a seed-corn of semiprecious stones. Was there ever such a futile, frivolous, fanciful or fabulous creation as this 1930 objet d'art from Van Cleef & Arpels?

An exceptional exhibition of the jeweler's work opened in Paris last week—86 years to the day that Van Cleef opened its doors on June 16, 1906, in the Place Vendôme. Three-quarters of the 350 exhibits are items collected over the last 20 years by Jacques

manudière that Van Cleef invented in 1930—a jeweled reticule fitted out to hold lipstick, powder compact and comb like some exotic miniature picnic hamper. Delicious aids to female vanity include an Art Deco powder case of 1925 in shell pink enamel decorated with plaques bearing a tracery of diamond flowers, and the "nécessaires" with intricate flower gardens of decoration.

The show opens with the "white" jewelry of the 1920s with its linear and geometric patterns, the cutting of the brilliants giving an extra dimension to the flat jewels.

"It was a surprise to us to find so many more diamond pieces than those using colored stones in this Art Deco period," says Canavy, although the 1920s included two exotic bracelets: one in the shape of an Indian helmet and another—Arpels's favorite from his collection—which has a frieze of Egyptian pharaohs worked in rubies, emeralds, sapphires and onyx.

The rivulets of tiny, perfectly matched stones and the outstanding workmanship of their settings is a feature of the exhibition, although it also includes a vintage of sock-it-to-them stones for those who like to look into the depths of a yellow diamond ring or a 65-carat Burmese sapphire. Fabled is attracted by the perfection of classicism: a shower of diamond droplets in a necklace of brilliants, baguettes and pear-shaped diamonds.

Arpels remembers the drama behind the jewels: the seven-year search for matching stones, or the day he agreed, as an inexperienced young man, to cut a mighty sapphire that might well have shattered, to please the Maharani of Baroda. The commission books for this valued client are a testament to bygone days of the perfect patron.

Few of the Duchess of Windsor's jewels are shown because of problems with the current owner. But the delicate drawings of the Windsor creations done by the artist René-Sim Lacaze show the spirit and the style. So do the whimsical pieces set in gold like the bouquet-of-flowers pins to plant in a boutonhole.

THE nonspecialist visitor might find some of the planning repetitive; designs that seem to form a family are divided up because one flower pin is mounted in platinum and another in gold; the intriguing fabric theme is buried at the back of the gallery; there is a single vitrine of "colonial" jewelry, whereas an ethnic or nature theme might have been explored.

But there is much to marvel at and a lot to learn as the bold 1940s pieces give way to the romantic prettiness of the New Look, and fashions for the space age or hippies are faithfully reflected in globular stones or in amethyst love-beads. For the irrepressible joy of jewelry, there are Van Cleef's 1940s ballerina clips—with their translucent diamond faces, their star-dust bodices and skirts a-whirl with precious stones.

Without a single garment on display, the staging conjures up the ghosts of clients—chic, sleek Florence Gould clasping her manandière; fireworks of diamonds around Liz Taylor's neck; the Duchess of Windsor's haunting tasseled rubies. The trinkets made for the rich and adored prove the truth of Van Cleef & Arpels's motto: "There is nothing a man in love can refuse to the woman who makes him happy."

SUZY MENKES

Arpels, son of one of the brothers whose sister married Amsterdam diamond merchant Alfred Van Cleef. "It is a homage to my family and to the 60 years I will have spent in the business by August 1992," says Jacques Arpels, whose memory goes back to the days when Edward VIII commissioned jewels for Wallis Simpson, and the sister of King Farouk of Egypt bought a necklace with emeralds the size of duck eggs.

The show includes loans from famous clients—the milky pearls that Prince Rainier gave to Grace Kelly as a wedding gift in 1956, and a replica of the Empress Farah Diba's emerald and ruby 1967 crown. Jewels have a tendency to outlive their owners and survive the fall of dynasties.

The strength of the exhibition is in the large number of exquisite pieces, picked with the skill of a connoisseur, to represent both an ebullient creative imagination and superb technical skills. The jewels also reflect the changing fashions of the 20th century—an appropriate link to the Palais Galliera, which houses the Musée de la Mode et du Costume, or fashion and costume museum of the city of Paris. The jeweler as a follower of fashion is discussed by the curator Fabienne Falguet in the comprehensive catalogue.

Van Cleef is famous for its "invisible" settings—the mosaics of blood-red rubies and cerulean sapphires butted together with no apparent means of support. These jewels—the peacock flower nestling on diamond leaves or airy, attenuated plumes—are given pride of place at the end of the exhibition. The finale is a ruby and diamond necklace designed this year for the exhibition.

Bold, sculpted clips and chunky rings express the glamour and chic of an era of opulence between the wars, when Arpels remembers that "women wore four bracelets on each wrist" in the casinos of the Côte d'Azur. "Up to 1939 it was very easy," he admits. Van Cleef's archivist and display manager, François Canavy, who has been with the company for 30 years, arranged the exhibition to emphasize the developments and changes in taste. When it was difficult to find a seminal piece, he traced a similar design, like a 1940 diamond buckle-bracelet that echoes the Duchess of Windsor's sapphire wedding bracelet.

A link with the fabric of fashion is shown in the diamond and platinum zip-fastener necklace (1951), or the diamond bow brooch that is put in the catalogue alongside the hairbrush and bowed Boucher portrait of Madame de Pompadour; a lacy 1910 pin is photographed on a lace-trimmed jabot.

The supreme example of fashion as objet d'art is the



Clockwise from center top: Capucine in diamond clips; 1950 lacquered reticule; 1942 ballerina clip; 1937 lacy necklace, with (inset) 1964 bird pin; sapphire gold and ruby 1940 bracelet.

STYLE MAKERS



Mayor of Saint-Tropez, an outpost of indulgence, has opted for more tranquility.

Saint-Tropez
NO MORE LAS VEGAS

New York Times Service

SAIN-T-TROPEZ, France—Tired of hibernating under North European skies, the tourists are back in town to celebrate the summer, squeezing their yachts into port, camping among the vineyards, and, come nightfall, swindling their bronzed torsos on motorbikes through the sear of pizza and french fries.

Saint-Tropez was not always so. Few people had heard of the little fishing port until it introduced Europe to the topless bikini and freedom in the sun some 30 years ago. But its fame as an unspoiled hideaway for movie stars and designers soon rippled through the Mediterranean; villas and hotels followed and Saint-Tropez came to mean the naughty place in France.

Today this magnet of the French Riviera feels it has become too beloved for its own good. Residents say their tiny town of 6,000 people can no longer handle the 100,000 visitors on a summer's day. They are fed up with day trippers in search of a piece of the legend who snarl up traffic just to buy ice

cream, take a picture, and, increasingly, peddle drugs.

The fate of Saint-Tropez is not unlike that of many age-old Mediterranean communities of farmers and fishermen that have swollen with fame, money and tourists. But now this little outpost of indulgence has opted for law and order and a touch of prudishness.

Three years ago, Tropezians voted for an unlikely mayor, Alain Spada, 48, a retired military officer, who pledged to clean up the town and control the buildings, parking lots and shoddy goods outlets sprouting like warts.

"My predecessor said we should become the Las Vegas of Europe, so this madness had to be stopped," said Spada.

The new Spada regime began innocently enough with novelties like the first day-care center and a competition for the prettiest balcony in town. No one minded when he towed away motorcycles and put a 20-knot speed limit on boats in the bay.

But soon local opinion divided. Declaring that people were confusing being natural with being exhibitionist, the mayor banned the widespread nude bathing within his jurisdiction. One newspaper promptly called him the "Ayatollah of Saint-Tropez."

Next Spada scolded the local restaurants, ordering them to end their invasion of the sidewalks, and he demanded that shopkeepers remove racks of clothing, posters and bangles from dignified ancient walls.

"A lot of people got mad," said Sophie Renon, behind the counter of a bakery, The Hot Croissant. "They said he cares more about beauty than about business."

Spada's military past has proved

'This madness had to be stopped,' said the reformist mayor Alain Spada

unexpectedly useful. He managed to persuade the Ministry of Defense to sell the town the 400-year-old fort above the port and now he wants to turn it into a municipal museum and an open-air theater. This, he said, will generate a cultural life.

His most important ammunition, though, is aimed at what Spada calls "my principal enemy," the concrete and asphalt that threatens to pave over much of

France's Mediterranean coast. While mayors all along the Riviera are soliciting more marinas and more golf courses, Spada thinks of buildings as hostile forces.

No ministry is certain how many buildings on France's coast have violated the 1986 law banning permanent structures within 100 yards (90 meters) of the shore. And there is no accounting of hotels and villas that ignore zoning laws. But by the time Spada had finished counting the infringements on his territory, even Paris was listening.

Not only did he cancel building permits of what he calls "people with connections," but he also discovered that a nephew of President François Mitterrand was building a villa with an illegal additional floor. Work on the villa was ordered stopped.

Some locals think that Spada is oversteering his powers, as in his unusual verdict last month that a famous disk jockey accused of drug dealing at a local disco will be banned from town. But when he ordered nightclubs closed at 4 A.M., so the townspeople could get some sleep, he was defied and mocked.

"He's done some good things," said Joël Lippi, who works at the glitzy Byblos bar. "But you cannot discipline people in a resort, not in

a place where the discos only fill at 1 A.M."

Taking the long view of this is Marius Aztezan, who holds the official title of "Guardian of the Tropezian Traditions" and officiates amid paintings and archives reaching back centuries.

"Outsiders have always come here," he said, recalling that the town was named after Torpes, a Roman officer decapitated by Nero for turning Christian. "We've had battles with Spanish invaders and with the Turks. Tourists, of course, bring us money, but we must stop pretending that we can receive everybody, that we are Cannes or Monaco."

Mariuse Simons

Marie-Martine
SPRING SUMMER COLLECTION ON SALE
8, rue de Sévres, Paris 6th
Tel: (1) 42 22 18 44

TO SAVE ON CALLS TO THE UNITED STATES, HERE'S WHERE YOU CAN START CUTTING.

To save on calls to the U.S., send for an MCI Card. Not only will you enjoy MCI's low rates and avoid excessive hotel surcharges, but you can be billed through your VISA, MasterCard or Eurocard. That way, you can receive one consolidated statement every month and an itemized list from MCI detailing all your calls. The MCI Card is a convenient way to take advantage of MCI CALL USA service. Which means you have toll-free access to an English-speaking operator, who will put your call right through to anywhere in the 50 states. To order your MCI Card, fill out and mail this application. The sooner you write, the quicker you'll start saving.



YES, I WANT THE SAVINGS AND CONVENIENCE OF THE FREE MCI CARD. If you have a valid VISA, MasterCard or Eurocard, you're eligible for the free MCI Card. Just fill out the application below. Please print clearly and provide all of the information requested, in order to avoid any unnecessary delays in starting your MCI Card service.

Name: _____ MI Last _____
Mailing Address: _____
Telephone Number Where You Can Be Reached: _____
Please charge MCI calls to my current MasterCard VISA or Eurocard (check one)
Account Number: _____ Expiration Date: _____
Signature: _____
Print Full Name: _____
Date: _____ Social Security Number: _____ - _____ - _____
To order your MCI Card, dial the appropriate number and ask for operator 707: Australia 0014-800-125-310 Belgium 078-11-76-22 Brazil 000-814-550-1111 Chile 00-020-2337 Colombia 980-1-5118 Costa Rica 001-800-955-0925 Denmark 8001-0592 Finland 9800-101-96 France 05-90-2899 Germany 0130-815414 Greece 00800-12-2155 Guam 950-1022 Hong Kong 800-6543 Israel 177-150-1129 Italy 1678-79059 Japan 0031-12-2444 Korea 008-14-800-0002 Netherlands 06-422-9636 Singapore 800-8113 Sweden 020-79-3994 Switzerland 155-9638 Taiwan 0800-13-8002 United Kingdom 0800-89-2969 *Wait for second dial tone

Why wait to save an extra 20%? Start your Friends & FamilySM Calling CircleSM today.
 I'm already an MCI customer, please start my circle with the names below.
My account # is: _____
Please attach a separate piece of paper for any additional names.

Name: _____ Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Phone Number: _____ Relationship: _____
Name: _____ Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Phone Number: _____ Relationship: _____
Name: _____ Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Phone Number: _____ Relationship: _____
Name: _____ Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Phone Number: _____ Relationship: _____

For MCI Use Only Date: _____ App Code: _____ Name: _____ Phone Number: _____ Relationship: _____

Mail to: MCI International, 125 Avenue des Champs-Elysees, 75008 Paris, France 707

OPINION

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

After the Hostage Game

Persecution Continues

With the release last week of two German captives, all the surviving Western hostages in Lebanon are now free.

Heinrich Strübig and Thomas Kempner, both aid workers, were seized in May 1989 to force Germany into freeing two Lebanese brothers convicted of terrorism.

Appearance does not work. This was the hard lesson of the Reagan years, when Washington gullibly swapped arms for hostages, flouting U.S. law and policy.

kidnappings finally abated when the Bush administration turned to UN negotiators to gain the unconditional release of Western hostages.

Yet injustices persist. The infamous death decree on Salman Rushdie still stands. Iranian adherents of the Bahai faith are denied rudimentary freedoms.

It is very good news that all Western hostages are free. But their captors are beyond the feasible reach of punishment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Loosening the Knot

It is to the individuals and many nations' fortune that Hezbollah, the Lebanese terrorist group sponsored by Iran, has freed the last two Western hostages held in Lebanon.

The German government insists that there was no condition on the release of the hostages, no deal to spring the Hamzaidi brothers in return, no promise of ransom.

The two German citizens were aid workers who had ignored their government's appeals to come home and were arrested in 1989 by Hezbollah's security chief.

committed gross crimes and had a fair trial would be read by prospective terrorists everywhere as a gilded invitation to their next hijacking, murder, car bomb or kidnapping.

At the same time, the freeing of the German humanitarian workers does contribute somewhat to a regional easing with two elements to it.

Hezbollah continues to defy the Lebanese government's attempt to extend its writ to southern Lebanon. It also continues to attack Israeli targets in southern Lebanon and, when it can, in northern Israel.



Mideast: Fears and Fantasies

By Leslie H. Gelb

JERUSALEM—Walking through the overwhelming quiet of Yad Vashem, you remember what this election, what every Israeli election, what Israel itself, is all about.

Here it is easy to understand hard-liners. They have reason to react to Arab hatred by building Israel's military power, being tough and giving nothing.

Here doves are generally different from their counterparts elsewhere. Most Israeli doves have no illusions about their adversaries.

For Israel to seek peace with the Arabs entails grave risks. But hard-headed Israeli doves are convinced that their nation must try, very carefully—for the sake of its immediate and long-term survival.

"Islam doesn't recognize coexistence as a basic doctrine," said Mr. Harikabi, a former chief of military intelligence. "Coexistence goes against Islam's sense of world order."

But if terms cannot be negotiated, with Syria, Mr. Harikabi believes that Damascus will fight—even if it knows defeat to be certain. And if Israel cannot compromise with Palestinians, he sees the far more dangerous Islamic Brotherhood gaining power in the occupied territories.

Rabbi Hartman has the same worries. His ears still burst with the sounds of Palestinians cheering as Israeli Scuds landed on Tel Aviv.

"Arabs have not learned to live with the reality of Israel," the transplanted, gentile Brooklynite explained. "The Palestinians talk peace but wish we were dead." Frank with such hatred, the rabbi argued, that "Israelis are right that you can't trade land for peace."

But what? How to establish enough trust to take risks for peace when there is only hatred? "The Israelis and the Arabs are not easy people—the one is consumed by fear, the other by fantasy."

The means can be coding of land or sovereignty, exchanges of rights, arms control accords, self-rule arrangements, sharing of water, trade and the like.

The ends could be a form of Syrian return to the Golan Heights, and a Palestinian homeland. But all this comes only if both sides honor the meaning of Yad Vashem—security, not peace for peace.

The alternative is more fear, more fantasy, a mutual suicide pact. The New York Times

Ideas for the '90s: Merge the Northern Acronyms

By Henry S. Reuss and John W. Tuthill
Mr. Reuss, a former congressman, chaired the House Banking Committee. Mr. Tuthill is a former U.S. ambassador to the European Community and OECD.

WASHINGTON — The iron Curtain has fallen but the people it once enclosed are facing economic misery and political disintegration. The industrialized democracies, acting without coordination and through largely obsolete institutions, have failed to produce a structure for the new world order.

It is time for the United States to abandon its pretension to world supremacy in favor of a less assertive role. This means ending overdependence on a U.S.-oriented NATO. It means no more Pentagon dreams of American domination over all.

For economics, merge the OECD, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. The OECD has done good work, but without membership from Eastern Europe it misses the chance for the greatest venture in cooperation since the Marshall Plan.

For human rights, merge the Council of Europe into the new OESAC. The Council of Europe already has an informal human rights arrangement with the CSCE. What is needed now is a more organic connection.

For security, let the new OESAC call on its members, on NATO, on the Western European Union and on the United Nations. In Bosnia there has been no one institution to summon the nations to united political, economic and military sanctions.

For democratic participation, equip the revised institution with a directly elected parliamentary assembly. An OESAC parliamentary assembly should be elected by the people.

Helping the Ghetto Poor

Congress passed an urban aid bill last week and no one cheered. C cheer what? It was a simplified, stripped-down measure to provide emergency loans to victims of the Los Angeles riots and the Chicago flood.

Rural legislators fought for a slice of the action. Liberals fought to load the bill with social services. Conservatives fought to spend less. After all that wrangling, Congress settled for less than \$1.5 billion in emergency loans plus summer youth job programs in 75 cities.

Mr. Bush's idea addresses the wrong problem. Ghetto residents are not unemployed because of a shortage of nearby jobs. If that were true, they could readily be given transportation subsidies.

They need drug treatment, child care and medical insurance. They need, in short, the 1988 Family Support Act, which is supposed to provide all these services.

Congress, however, has not put up enough funds to get the program rolling—and is not even thinking of doing so. What is emerging instead is a bill that will dissipate a modest amount of money—probably less than \$10 billion—on scores of unrelated programs in a hundred or so cities and, perhaps, rural areas.

Mr. Bush's idea addresses the wrong problem. Ghetto residents are not unemployed because of a shortage of nearby jobs. If that were true, they could readily be given transportation subsidies.

poor, and they hire mostly nonresidents. President Bush says his federal zones will work better than state zones. That is possible. Federal tax breaks are much more valuable. It is worth launching careful experiments. But Congress owes beleaguered cities more than an experiment.

Mr. Bush's idea addresses the wrong problem. Ghetto residents are not unemployed because of a shortage of nearby jobs. If that were true, they could readily be given transportation subsidies.

They need drug treatment, child care and medical insurance. They need, in short, the 1988 Family Support Act, which is supposed to provide all these services.

Congress, however, has not put up enough funds to get the program rolling—and is not even thinking of doing so. What is emerging instead is a bill that will dissipate a modest amount of money—probably less than \$10 billion—on scores of unrelated programs in a hundred or so cities and, perhaps, rural areas.

Mr. Bush's idea addresses the wrong problem. Ghetto residents are not unemployed because of a shortage of nearby jobs. If that were true, they could readily be given transportation subsidies.

They need drug treatment, child care and medical insurance. They need, in short, the 1988 Family Support Act, which is supposed to provide all these services.

Put Economics Into the National Security Council

By Rick Inderfurth
The writer served on the staff of the National Security Council under President Jimmy Carter.

WASHINGTON — The National Security Council was set up to run the Cold War. As Russian President Boris Yeltsin's visit to the United States has so dramatically underscored, that war is over.

According to the 1947 National Security Act, the mandate of the NSC is to advise the president with respect to the integration of domestic, foreign and military policies relating to national security.

First, the National Security Council should be abolished and a new body set up, the Global Policy Council. Its statutory membership would include those who sit on the NSC—the president, vice president and secretaries of state and defense—plus also the secretaries of the Treasury and Commerce.

Advisers to the new council should include those now serving in that capacity to the NSC—the national security adviser, the CIA director, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff—and also the director of the Office of Management and Budget, the special trade representative and the chairman of the council of economic advisers.

Second, the GPC would continue to be directed by an assistant to the president, but the new council director should appoint two principal deputies: one to oversee political, military and intelligence affairs and the other for international economic affairs.

greater number of professionals with economic experience. Third, to address more traditional security concerns—those leading ultimately to the issue of war and peace—a page should be taken out of President John Kennedy's handling of the Cuban missile crisis when he set up an executive committee of the NSC.

Harry Truman, the first president to have served on the NSC, described the responsibilities of the council this way: "I wanted some top-level permanent staff in the government to concern itself with advising the president on high policy decisions concerning the security of the nation."

The new staff should include a director of economic warfare and a collaborator for several years of the Swedish economist Gunnar Myrdal, is director of The Coppi Institute for International Social Philosophy.

Set Up a U.S.-Russian Nuclear Police

By Gunnar Adler-Karleson
The writer, author of "Western Economic Warfare" and a collaborator for several years of the Swedish economist Gunnar Myrdal, is director of The Coppi Institute for International Social Philosophy.

ANACAPRI, Italy — We cannot invent a technology once invented. The question of how to handle atomic weapons will not go away. Concerns about the nuclear capabilities of countries like Iraq, Libya, North Korea, and about the intentions of some former Soviet republics will stay with us.

Since the days of Hiroshima, the United States has sought to prevent its atomic secrets from falling into Soviet hands. To that end it helped set up the Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls, or Cocom, which has been based in Paris since 1950.

For years its existence was kept secret. Several NATO governments still prefer not to talk too openly about Cocom, which some considered a form of economic warfare.

But embargoes are generally not very efficient, as has been shown by Professor Gary Hufbauer, among others. This is especially true when they are directed against a fundamental policy of the target nation.

The major weaknesses of embargoes are these: Rarely is it possible to achieve unanimous political support for an embargo among the states surrounding the targeted country. Embargoes create high profit possibilities, so smugglers always appear. And even if political unanimity is achieved and smuggling controlled, few governments will allow outside pressure to prevent them from realizing a fundamental policy goal.

Stalin and his followers knew this. They exploited any political disunity among the Cocom members (Japan,

and Commerce and the attorney general. Advisers to the new council should include those now serving in that capacity to the NSC—the national security adviser, the CIA director, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff—and also the director of the Office of Management and Budget, the special trade representative and the chairman of the council of economic advisers.

The Soviets thus were able to explode their first atomic bomb as early as 1949, and it is believed, their first hydrogen bomb only a few months after the detonation by the United States of its own bomb in 1952.

W. B. Gallie, a Cambridge professor of war studies, has suggested that the best solution to today's atomic conundrum would be an American-Russian "nuclear diarchy."

Hopefully with the consent of the smaller atomic powers, he writes, the two big ones should seek to monopolize atomic weapons. If some nation deviously tried to obtain them, disobeying warnings, it should be dealt with as Iraq was in the Gulf War.

Essentially, this is a proposal for a new, global embargo policy, focused on atomic weapons.

To suggest forming a "global police force" seems negative. Why not instead see this as a "global fire brigade," trying to contain blazes before they spread out of control.

Other Comment

Israeli Alternatives

Israel's inability to make up its mind infuriates a world grown weary of the Middle East, and impatient to see the Palestinians emerge into independence. The blame for Israeli inertia is pinned variously on weak government (produced by a miasmic version of proportional representation), on religious fanaticism, or on the Arabs. All these things, and more, are part of the problem. But the chief cause is something more mundane: the ordinary human habit of putting off until tomorrow decisions that are too painful to make today.

The Labor Party represents a pragmatic strain in Zionism, ready to liquid to recognize the limits of Israeli power and the need to accommodate Palestinian aspirations. Yitzhak Rabin's vision of peace is still very different from that of the Palestinians: He foresees a partial withdrawal from the West Bank, rules out a fully independent Palestine and insists that Jerusalem remains unified under Israel. But he embraces the core principle—land

Giving Up Russian Missiles

Boris Yeltsin's first official trips to the United States and Canada resulted in almost 40 documents signed in Washington and five in Ottawa. For signing the arms reduction agreement, the American and Russian presidents deserve applause.

But the reduction of "guns" doesn't necessarily mean that there will be more "butter" from the White House, International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. Hasn't Mr. Yeltsin traded too little in America for Russian missiles? Partnership with the two North American countries will be possible only if Russia does not give up its strategic interests. Otherwise no one will treat Russia as a real partner.

—Rossiyskaya Gazeta (Moscow)

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher
JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor
WALTER WELLS, News Editor
SAMUEL ABE, KATHERINE KNORR
and CHARLES MITCHELL MORE, Deputy Editors
CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor
ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Page
REGINALD DALE, Economic and Financial Editor
RENE BONDY, Deputy Publisher
RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publisher
JUANITA L. CASPARI, Advertising Sales Director
ROBERT FARRER, Circulation Director, Europe
International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.
Tel: (1) 46 37 93 00. Telex: Publications 61399; Circulation 612832; Editorial 612718; Production 60998.
Director of the Publication: Richard D. Simmons
Chairman from 1958 to 1982: John Hay Whitney
Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Cantonment Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel: 472-7768. Tlx: RS36228
Ming Pao, Dr. Anja, Rafi D. Kinsman, 30 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel: 861/0616. Telex: 61170
Ming Pao, U.K., Gerry Thorne, 63 Long Acce, London WC2. Tel: 836-4802. Telex: 3620209
Cen. Mag. Germany: W. Lauerbach, Friedrichstr. 15, 1000 Frankfurt/M. Tel: (069) 726755. Tlx: 416271
Pres. U.S.: Michael Greco, 630 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel: (212) 753-3890. Telex: 427175
S.A. capital of 1,200,000 F. ACS. Wiesener B 737021/126. Commission Paritaire No. 6137
© 1992, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8022

What Was In To Be Doing
WASHINGTON
The House of Representatives has approved a bill that would require the president to seek congressional approval before...
A bill to require the president to seek congressional approval before sending troops to another country...
The bill would also require the president to seek congressional approval before...
The House passed the bill by a vote of 261-157.

OPINION

What Was Iraq Supposed To Be Doing for America?

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — A young Foreign Service officer named Frank Lemay ought to be a hero. He was the first to warn his bosses at the State Department that Iraq President Saddam Hussein was using U.S.-backed grain loans to build a nuclear bomb. In his memorandum of Oct. 13, 1989, he recounted a conversation with four nervous Department of Agriculture officials who had been briefed on a probe into Iraq's multibillion-dollar abuse of the Lavoira Bank's Atlanta branch. Payments required by Iraq of exporters may have been diverted into acquiring sensitive nuclear technologies, Mr. Lemay wrote to his superiors two and a half years ago. He reported Agriculture's inspector general to be concerned that "commodities were bartered in Jordan and Turkey for military hardware" and that the U.S. attorney in Atlanta (a former CIA man) had indicated that diverted funds "were used to procure nuclear-related equipment." Least the diplomatic and political import of this perversion of taxpayer funds be missed, he added: "If smoke indicates fire, we may be facing a four alarm blaze in the near future." But Frank Lemay is a pariah, not a hero, at State because his memo — made public by Representative Henry Gonzalez, a Texas Democrat — proves that State policymakers possessed the guilty knowledge of Saddam's unlawful use of American financing. Despite that written notification of likely diversion, Secretary of State James Baker leaned on Secretary of Agriculture Clayton Yeutter to extend an additional \$500 million to Saddam. And despite Mr. Yeutter's 1989 pledge to Senator Patrick Leahy, the Vermont Democrat who chairs the Agriculture Committee, not to issue new credits until suspicions of corruption were resolved, Mr. Yeutter — under heavy Baker pressure — rushed the "grain" financing to Saddam. Mr. Lemay is one of the witnesses scheduled to testify this week before the House Judiciary Committee as it decides whether to request that the attorney general determine in 30 days if evidence exists of high-level malfeasance requiring a court-appointed independent counsel. Why is Secretary Baker allowing Mr. Lemay to appear, when the White House has refused to let higher-ups testify? The answer is provided me by a

colleague of his at State: "Because Frank is being set up to be discredited by the cover-up crowd at Agriculture, who have already lied to Congress. And because Frank does not know to this day what happened after his memo went upstairs." What did happen to the Lemay warning at State? Copies went to his boss, Undersecretary for Economic Affairs Richard McCormack, who has left government, as has then Counsel Abraham Sofaer, to Sam Haskinson, who has gone to CIA; to State's Jack "Mad" Iraq Covey of the Near East Bureau; and to four participants in the meeting at Agriculture. My midlevel State source believes that Mr. McCormack took his assistant's red-hot memo to Mr. Baker and read sections of it aloud. Amazing result: The economic oversight was taken away from Economic Affairs and assigned to "Baker's man," Robert Zoellick. From that point on, the troublesome Lemay was out of the loop. What motivated Mr. Baker's lawyer of legendary caution, to ignore the written report of the way American money was being diverted to Saddam's nuclear program? A better-placed source, who keeps my essays dated Nov. 30, 1989, and March 19, 1990, in his or her desk drawer, says: "At the time, this was Saddam's only ready source of major cash. And it was the only string we had on him." String to do what? To become, in President Bush's words, a respected member of the family of nations? That's extremely classified. All I can say is we were asked by foreign officials at the highest levels for help on a particular matter. There was a task we wanted Iraq to accomplish and this CCC program was the only way we had to pay for it. "Our goal," he adds, "was honorable; maybe it was a fool's errand, but it was worth a try." Who else knows the Bush-Baker motive for knowingly allowing a dictator to divert half a billion dollars in supposed grain credits to military and nuclear use? My source will say only that the motive was "sufficiently compelling" and the men closest to Mr. Baker then and now were in on it. But nobody that the Bush administration is sending to the Judiciary Committee knows the secret motive for corrupting the U.S. export program to pay off Saddam. The New York Times.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Warning: What We Know

Regarding "Heat but No Light on Earth Summit" (June 1):

This article emphasizes an important point, that long-term climate forecasting is difficult, but the argument includes several misperceptions. First, we do not know if rates of climatic change in this century are faster, slower or equal to those "in centuries past," because we lack instrumental records. Second, the assessment by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change that human and natural causes of warming cannot at present be separated does not minimize the consensus by the experts who formed that panel: that 1) burning unprocessed political or economic restraints, our industrial and agricultural activities will warm the Earth in the 21st century; and 2) we do not know how sea level, rainfall and agriculture will be affected.

Third, the research of scientists forecasting major warming and those forecasting only minor changes is supported by the same sources, primarily U.S. government agencies such as the National Science Foundation, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Energy Department, and their foreign counterparts. It is false to suggest that groups like Greenpeace support significant research.

Finally, the opinion that global warming is a topic with uniquely low ratio of fact to political interest seems unfounded.

What About Agnew?

John J. McCarthy Jr. of Republicans Abroad (Letters, June 16) accused "the liberals" of attacking American family values. Instead of turning on the old Spiro Agnew smokescreen machine, it would be better for all American families if Mr. McCarthy urged his party to consider substantive solutions to the country's economic mess. Mr. Agnew's values were of no help to him or the country. Governor Bill Clinton is addressing real issues of health, education and poverty. It is time the Republicans did the same and left Murphy Brown to the entertainment pages.

R. LISS, Co-Chairman, Democrats Abroad, Brussels.

Clinton's 'Insensitivity'

Regarding the report "Clinton's Rap Stuns Jackson" (June 15):

I was distressed to read Governor Bill Clinton's provocative comments regarding the rap singer Sister Sledge during his speech to the Rainbow Coalition. I interpreted her remarks as a contrast in relative values and not "filled with ha-

Young and Hungry

Regarding the report "Young Adults Turned Off by U.S. Politics" (June 18):

I am 24 and American. I had great hopes for a job when I completed my college education in Los Angeles. Instead, I graduated to the injustice of the Rodney King court rulings, the devastation of Los Angeles, and unemployment. I am starving for answers and wish I could vote for someone. But I doubt that any of the possible presidential candidates can provide solutions.

CATHLEEN HANNAN, Paris.

Bonded Labor in India

Regarding the report "Of Human Bondage: India Tolerates Slave Labor as Usual" (June 5):

As a 15-year resident of India who works in rural areas inhabited by the country's poorer people, I have seen enormous changes in the awareness of both the people and those who govern them with regard to social ills such as bonded labor and permanent serfdom. The number in bonded labor is very small when compared to the number of

It's That Good Time Again: Juleps for the Bloodstream

By Theo Lippman Jr.

BALTIMORE — A recent story from France said wine is good for the heart. The alcohol dilates blood vessels. So what else is new? Forty-four years ago, The Baltimore Sun reported on the scientific argument that mint juleps —

MEANWHILE

bourbon, sugar water, mint and, usually, lots of ice — are good for the heart.

The summer solstice being the start of the mint julep season in Maryland, let me expand on that.

A Texas physician made the 1948 claim for mint juleps. This led to a newspaper debate between two local doctor-educators.

Dr. William S. Love of the University

of Maryland said a julep would be more beneficial than most alcoholic drinks because "it takes a long time to sip and would be less shock to the stomach."

No, said Dr. E. W. Bridgman of Johns Hopkins University. "Too powerful, almost entirely alcohol."

Dr. Bridgman must have made his mistake the way the Louisville editor, Henry Watterson, did: "Pluck the mint gently from its bed, just as the dew of the evening is about to form upon it. Select the choicest sprigs only, but do not rinse them. Prepare the simple syrup and measure out a half-tumbler of whiskey. Pour the whiskey into a well-frosted silver cup, throw the other ingredients away and drink the whiskey."

Kentucky claims the mint julep as its own, but it certainly did not create it. Charles Stearn Jr.'s history of Calvert County says the drink was first concocted there by Colonel Henry Jowles. The definitive history ("The Mint Julep," by Richard Harwell) says Virginians first began putting mint and crushed ice in their corn whiskey or rye rum. Thence it spread.

Speaking of colons, here is Kentucky's favorite mint julep toast: "To Kentucky, where the corn is full of kernels and the colons full of corn."

I prefer Virginia's toast. It's more American. It was written by John Reuben Thompson, a Richmond scholar, for delivery at the Old Dominion Society in New York on the eve of the Civil War. "Virginia's own libation — A whiskey julep is the drink — That typifies the nation! — Here North and South and East and West — Are met in sweet communion — Now drain this cup — This toast is best — Virginia and the Union!"

The greatest mint julep drinker of all time was Ruby Laffoon. He was the governor of Kentucky in the 1930s who commissioned 17,000 colons for his staff, making him a national character. So when Prohibition ended, everybody asked him for a quote. He gave them this: "I am one of the driest of the Dries, but I have had 18 mint juleps today and every one tasted best."

The Baltimore Sun.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

ADVERTISMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS June 22, 1992. Table listing various international funds and their performance metrics.

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 52 12.

INTERNATIONAL STOCKS Even as Tokyo Plunges, Some Say End Is in Sight

By Steven Brull
INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune
TOKYO — As the Tokyo stock market goes through one of its choppiest periods in months — the index plunged again on Monday, falling 3.62 percent to below 16,000 points — analysts are crossing their fingers and saying the worst may be over soon.

Reluctance of the authorities to ease credit or give specifics for a supplementary budget to spur the economy has caused the index to plunge 6.4 percent over the last six sessions. But the policy response the market has been awaiting appears likely to emerge before the summit meeting of the Group of Seven industrial nations July 6-8 in Munich.

This week will be the most difficult," said Kathy Matsui, strategist at Barclays de Zoete Wedd Ltd.

By next week the government is likely to deliver a promise to apply a hefty dose of fiscal stimulation in the form of a supplementary budget that may be worth 4 trillion yen (\$31.5 billion). There is also speculation the Bank of Japan could move to ease interest rates, though not the official discount rate, at a branch managers' meeting in early July.

"We're near the bottom of the market," said Masaru Takagi, chief economist at the Fuji Research Institute. He was quick to add, however, that the upside was not necessarily bright. "The low on the Nikkei over the next two to three months will be about 15,000 — but after that there's no guarantees."

Monday's 598.65 point dive took the Nikkei index to 15,921.22, its first close below 16,000 since October 1986. The market now stands 59 percent below its record high of 38,915.87, set Dec. 29, 1989.

With most individual and institutional investors having deserted the bourse until the economy shows signs of improvement, the market has been driven almost entirely by selling of futures contracts by banks, life insurers and other institutions seeking to hedge their huge portfolios. This, in turn, has triggered selling of the cash market, leading to more selling of futures.

THE TIMING of Japan's policy measures is dictated by Tokyo's desire to offer something to G-7 leaders that will show Japan's commitment to spurring global growth and trimming the nation's trade surplus, which is escalating to record levels beyond \$110 billion this year. In addition, the government, which faces upper house elections in July, is feeling mounting pressure from investors, many of whom are sitting on huge losses and question the authorities' economic management.

Moreover, with a spate of indicators showing the economy in worse shape than previously thought, analysts say time is running out for the government to take new measures or risk a longer, deeper recession. On Monday, for instance, the Bank of Japan said that money supply grew by 1.1 percent in May from a year earlier.

Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa moved another step closer to giving the market what it wants on Monday, instructing leaders of the governing Liberal Democratic Party to outline a large supplementary budget before the Munich summit. Investors, however, were disappointed that the prime minister gave no specifics on the size or timing of the budget.

"Without details, investors cannot know how much of the advertised money will be new spending or merely concessional lending that displaces commercial loans," said Adrian Tschogl, economist at SBGI Securities.

Mr. Miyazawa was able only to disclose the government's priorities in spending — to boost regional economies and small and medium-sized businesses, and improve the quality of life. And a comment that he opposed raising funds by issuing bonds made some question his commitment to stimulus.

Japan Is Missing Slogan and Strategy

By Paul Blustein
Washington Post Service
TOKYO — The name of the TV program was "Stumping Japan," and it raised this question: How will Japan revive its economic miracle this time?

A lot of people are thinking, something is strange, something is different," said Sadamoto Matsuda, the program's anchorman. Something may indeed be different about the recession in Japan. In the past, Tokyo has responded to downturns by pursuing a clear plan for strengthening its industry, transforming itself into a tougher competitor and staging a supercharged recovery. But this slump, many analysts believe, could prove to be more than a mere pause in the nation's steeply rising economy.

At the beginning of the TV show, which was aired recently on public television, Mr. Matsuda pointed to a green sign labeled "energy efficiency and export drive." Those were the kee-wahdo, or key words, that Japan Inc. rallied around during the 1973-74 oil crisis, he said.

He pointed to another green sign labeled "streamlining and shifting operations abroad." Those were the kee-wahdo that helped Japanese companies generate another explosive recovery after a 1985-86 crisis resulting from a sharp rise in value of the yen.

Then, at the end of the show, after examining how Japan is coping with its current economic troubles, he asked: "What keyword will apply?" And he pointed to another green sign. But the sign bore no kee-wahdo, only a question mark.

In other words, Japan, with its stock market slumping anew and business confidence in the doldrums, has yet to find a strategy for dynamic economic recovery and appears unlikely to do so soon.

The lack of a good slogan, of course, is hardly going to cause this industrious, resourceful country to fall apart. But while Japan remains endowed with superb manufacturing prowess, mounting evidence suggests that its economic juggernaut will advance more slowly than before.

"I think everybody has the sense that such rapid growth as we had in the past will never come again," said K. K. Yawata, who heads the Japanese operations of LSI Logic Corp., an American maker of semiconductor. More sedate growth would be welcome to many Japanese, he added, given the hostility among Tokyo's trading partners.

A number of problems appear likely to slow down Japan's traditional expansionism. These restraints include a worsening labor shortage, mounting trade frictions and the financial aftermaths of the drop in stock and real estate prices, which has deprived Japanese industry of a key advantage — access to cheap money.

"In 1973-74 and 1985-86, pressures on Japan came from outside and they were so sudden, so overwhelming, they galvanized the country in an extraordinary way," said Paul Summerville, an economist in the Tokyo office of Jardine Fleming Securities.

"But there's no sense of crisis in Japan today. The problems Japan is facing have sort of snuck up on it," Mr. Summerville said. But Japan enjoys some tremendous strengths.

It has yet to reap the full benefit of the \$2.5 trillion that Japanese companies poured into new factories and machinery from 1987 to 1991, a staggering investment that solidified the nation's lead in a host of fields, including automobiles, electronics and robotics. Even during a recession, Japanese companies continue to spend substantially more than their U.S. rivals on long-term investments, perfecting new technologies such as liquid-crystal display televisions, long-life batteries and computer circuit boards.

The recession also is causing Japanese industry to undergo a healthy purging of weak and marginal businesses, as Fortune magazine argued in the recent cover story "Why Japan Will Emerge Stronger." Such purges occur in almost any recession.

Companies, meanwhile, are curbing costs, by measures such as reducing entertainment spending and standardizing parts. For example, Tachibana, a car-seat maker, is hoping to reduce the variety of different metal frames it uses to two from 26.

Japanese companies are being compelled to do so.

See SLOGAN, Page 15

Chairman of Bull Is Ousted

Discord on IBM and NEC Pacts Lingers at French Firm
Roger Cohen
New York Times Service
PARIS — Francis Lorentz, the chairman of the troubled state-owned computer maker Groupe Bull SA, has been ousted after repeated clashes with the French government, company officials said Monday.

The departure of Mr. Lorentz, to be formally announced by the government this week, comes in the midst of an extensive reorganization of Bull after a wide-ranging alliance reached earlier this year with International Business Machines Corp.

Nestlé Targets China Through Joint Venture

Lloyd's Forced To Call Meeting
The Associated Press
LONDON — The Lloyd's of London insurance market, facing the worst losses in its history and pressure from angry investors, announced Monday that it would hold an extraordinary general meeting on Friday.

Some 110 investors in the market, known as "names," signed a petition calling for a vote of no-confidence in Lloyd's ruling council. Lloyd's bylaws require it to call a meeting within four to six weeks if 100 members ask for one.

Early article, Page 15

huge potential for growth in the chilled and refrigerated foods market in China, combined with a market that it did not have the resources to take advantage of.

There are opportunities coming up, and we have not got the depth on our manufacturing side to exploit them," he said. "We have a nice but small manufacturing business, but by international standards we are toddlers."

Mr. Nelson said the proceeds from the sale would be used to reduce Dairy Farm's debt and for expansion on the retail side of its business.

Dairy Farm has moved away from its core dairy product manufacturing business to concentrate on retailing in the last decade. It is Hong Kong's largest supermarket retailer, under the name Wellcome, with a 40 percent market share for groceries. It also owns chains of drug stores, ice cream parlors, 7-Eleven convenience stores, restaurants and delicatessens in the territory.

Nestlé has two manufacturing joint ventures in China. One produces infant foods and full cream milk powder, and the other makes nondairy coffee creamer at China's largest coffee factory.

(Bloomberg, Reuters, AFP)

BMW Plant To Be Built In S. Carolina

By Ferdinand Protzman
New York Times Service
BONN — Bayerische Motoren Werke AG is expected to announce Tuesday that it will build a new production plant in Spartanburg, South Carolina, making it the only German automaker with an assembly plant in the United States.

A spokesman for the maker of BMW cars and motorcycles confirmed that a decision had been made on a new production site and did not deny reports that the factory would be built in South Carolina. The only other BMW assembly plant outside of Germany is a small operation in South Africa.

The new plant is expected to have between 1,000 and 4,000 employees. Industry analysts estimated that BMW will invest between \$318 and \$636 million in the project. The first BMW cars, probably a variation of its bottom-of-the-line, 3-series model, would roll off the assembly line in 1996.

BMW's new venture would be the first foray into U.S. manufacturing by a German car company since Volkswagen AG closed its ill-fated assembly plant in Pennsylvania in 1988, after racking up massive losses. It would also put BMW in head-to-head competition with Japanese auto producers such as Nissan, Honda, Toyota and Mazda that have set up manufacturing operations in the United States in recent years.

The state governments of South Carolina and Nebraska have been vigorously courting BMW over the past year, offering tax breaks and other inducements. The governors special is to create the rationale for why little girls need to own more than one Barbie doll, Ms. Barad said. "The American girl now owns an average of seven Barbies; but being so special this year, every little girl will have to own even more."

Ms. Barad said the advertisement for the Totally Hair doll had proved especially effective in filling young hearts with a need to own the doll. The ad features a song with the chorus, "Totally Hot, Totally Cool, Totally Hair Barbie."

Totally Hair is one of 30 Barbie models introduced this year. Despite rapid sales, Totally Hair and the other new dolls will be dropped next year in favor of an entirely new line.

Barbie's 10.5-inch (20-centimeter) tresses are made from a synthetic fiber called kanekalon.

CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns: Country, Currency, Bid, Ask, etc. Includes rates for Australia, Belgium, Canada, etc.

Other Dollar Values

Table with columns: Currency, Par \$, Bid, Ask, etc. Includes rates for Argentine peso, Australian \$, etc.

Forward Rates

Table with columns: Period, Bid, Ask, etc. Includes rates for 30-day, 60-day, 90-day, etc.

Interest Rates

Table with columns: Term, Bid, Ask, etc. Includes rates for 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, etc.

Key Money Rates

Table with columns: Instrument, Bid, Ask, etc. Includes rates for US Govt bonds, Treasury bills, etc.

U.S. Banks Liable for Eurodollars

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Supreme Court, in a case of major significance for the international banking system, on Monday let stand a lower court ruling that U.S. banks are liable for the Eurodollar obligations of their foreign branches.

The case involves deposits of \$1.2 million that a Singapore branch of Wells Fargo placed in the Manila branch of Citibank in 1983. Later that year, in an attempt to stabilize its economy, the Philippine government prohibited the country's banks from paying out principal on their foreign currency obligations.

Wells Fargo sued Citibank in federal district court in New York in an attempt to collect the deposits from Citibank's headquarters in the United States. Citibank argued that it was not liable for the Eurodollar deposits in its foreign subsidiaries. Eurodollars are U.S. dollars held in bank deposits abroad.

The district court ruled that Citibank's headquarters must pay the obligations under state law. A federal appeals court upheld that decision, ruling that the two banks had an agreement to route payment of the obligations through New York.

The Supreme Court in 1990 found that no agreement existed between the banks, and sent the case back to the appeals court to rehear the case.

The appeals court again ruled in favor of Wells Fargo. In its second appeal of the appeals panel's ruling, Citibank argued that making U.S. banks liable for the Eurodollar obligations of their foreign branches would expose the U.S. banking system to increased risk.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

IT'S GOING TO BE QUITE A CAMPAIGN! DON'T MISS A DAY OF IT. Subscribe to the International Herald Tribune at 46% off the newsstand price.

CALL US TOLL-FREE IN FRANCE: 05 437 437 GERMANY: 0130 848588 SWITZERLAND: 155 57 57

Table showing exchange rates for various countries and currencies, including Australia, Belgium, Canada, etc.

Yes, I want to start receiving the IHT (my payment is enclosed). This is the subscription term I prefer (check appropriate boxes).

Subscription form fields: Name, Address, City/Code, Country, Tel., Signature, Date.

Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager, IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92221 Neuilly Cedex, France. Fax: 33.1.46.37.06.51 - Tel: 33.1.46.37.93.61

Scientific-Atlanta, Inc. Innovative Products and Systems For... One phone, One Europe. Satellite Communications, Cable Television, Test Instrumentation-Telecommunications, Microwave, Vibration, Telemetry and Tracking, Low Frequency Signal Analysis, Energy Management.

MARKET DIARY

Earnings Concerns Weigh on Stocks

NEW YORK — U.S. stock prices slipped Monday, rattled by sell-offs overseas and by increasing concerns about the strength of second-quarter U.S. corporate earnings.

second-quarter earnings, and it's causing some people to sell stocks," said Edward Collins, executive vice president of institutional trading at Daiwa Securities America.

Dollar Mostly Lower In Quiet Range Trading

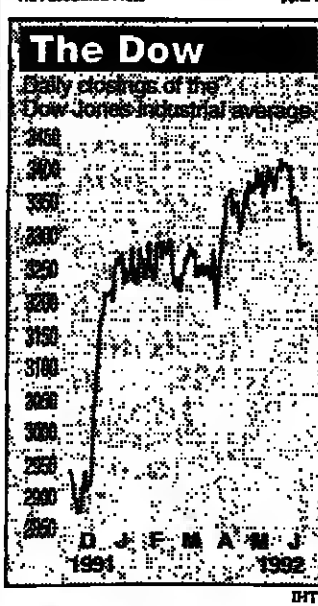
NEW YORK — The dollar ended mostly lower on Monday after a steady trading session that traders said appeared to be the onset of the summer doldrums.

it's been keying off," said Keith Chevaliers, foreign-exchange manager at Nippon Credit Bank.

U.S. Airlines in \$412 Million Antitrust Settlement

ATLANTA — Delta Air Lines, American Airlines, United Airlines and USAir Group Inc. have agreed to settle price-fixing charges from a civil antitrust suit filed against them on behalf of passengers, they said Monday.

1990, centered on the relationship between the major U.S. airlines and Airline Tariff Publishing Co. of Washington, D.C., the industry's clearinghouse for fares.



The Dow Jones Industrial Average

Dow Jones Averages table with columns for Index, Open, High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes S&P 500, NYSE, and NASDAQ.

Standard & Poor's Index table with columns for Index, High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes Industrials, Utilities, Finance, and Commodities.

NYSE Index table with columns for Index, High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes Composite, Industrials, Utilities, Finance, and Commodities.

NASDAQ Index table with columns for Index, High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes Composite, Finance, Insurance, and Technology.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns for Index, High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes Composite, Finance, Insurance, and Technology.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns for Index, Close, and Change. Includes 30 Bonds, 10 Utilities, and 10 Industrials.

Market Sales table with columns for NYSE 4 p.m. volume, NYSE prev. close, and NYSE 4 p.m. volume.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading table with columns for Buy, Sell, and Short.

S&P 100 Index Options table with columns for Date, Call, Put, and Price.

AMEX Most Active table with columns for Vol., High, Low, Last, and Chg.

NASDAQ Most Active table with columns for Vol., High, Low, Last, and Chg.

Foreign Exchange table with columns for Country, Rate, and Change.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table of world stock markets including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Montreal, Paris, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, Zurich, and Hong Kong.

U.S. FUTURES

Table of U.S. futures markets including Grains, Soybeans, Wheat, Corn, and Metals.

U.S. AT THE CLOSE

Table of U.S. stock market closing prices for major indices and individual stocks.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table of European futures markets including Food, Industrial, and Financial.

STOCK INDEXES

Table of stock indices including FTSE 100, Nikkei, and Hang Seng.

SPOT COMMODITIES

Table of spot commodities including Aluminum, Copper, and Nickel.

DIVIDENDS

Table of dividends for various companies including AT&T, IBM, and Microsoft.

U.S. FUTURES

Table of U.S. futures markets including Grains, Soybeans, Wheat, Corn, and Metals.

U.S. AT THE CLOSE

Table of U.S. stock market closing prices for major indices and individual stocks.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Cassoni, of Xerox, Is Dead

STAMFORD, Connecticut (AP) — Vittorio Cassoni, 49, one of the top executives at Xerox Corp., has died of a brain tumor seven weeks after joining the company.

Abitibi-Price to Sell U.S. Division

TORONTO (Bloomberg) — Abitibi-Price Inc. said it would sell its U.S. building products division for \$100 million as part of a plan to focus on its paper-making business.

U.S. Approves New AIDS Therapy

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Food and Drug Administration has approved the first combination drug therapy for people infected with AIDS, it was announced Monday.

Fox, Bertelsmann Set Record Label

NEW YORK (Reuters) — Two divisions of News Corp. said Monday that they had joined Bertelsmann Music Group to form a new label called Fox Records.

Murdoch Fires Aide Over Nude Act

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — Stephen Chao, after only eight weeks as president of Fox Television Stations, was summarily fired by Rupert Murdoch after he hired a man to strip during a management conference in Aspen, Colorado.

Baker Hughes Plans Share Buyback

HOUSTON (Reuters) — Baker Hughes Inc. and Borg-Warner Corp. have agreed for Baker Hughes to acquire a unit of Borg-Warner whose only asset is 8.3 million shares of Baker Hughes common stock, they said Monday.

For the Record

Leon Charney, a New York lawyer who paid \$180,000 to keep United Press International running, said Monday he planned to offer at least \$3.5 million to buy the company.

U.S. AT THE CLOSE

Table of U.S. stock market closing prices for major indices and individual stocks.

STOCK INDEXES

Table of stock indices including S&P 500, NYSE, and NASDAQ.

SPOT COMMODITIES

Table of spot commodities including Aluminum, Copper, and Nickel.

DIVIDENDS

Table of dividends for various companies including AT&T, IBM, and Microsoft.

Large vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page, partially cut off, featuring the text 'GATT Talk Utterly Blo' and 'Glaxo Find'.

GATT Talks Called 'Utterly Blocked'

GENEVA — The Uruguay Round of world trade talks, seen as the key to global economic growth over the next decade, is now "totally and utterly blocked," a senior source at the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade said Monday.

"As far as the GATT secretariat and most of the delegations in Geneva are concerned, the round is totally and utterly blocked," the source said.

Glaxo Finds No Elixir in Its New Drugs

LONDON — Worries about reported side effects from Glaxo Holdings PLC's Imigran drug highlight broader concerns about the company's earnings growth potential, analysts said Monday.

U.K. Deficit's Lloyd's Posts £2 Billion Loss Result Is Worst in Market's 300-Year History

LONDON — Lloyd's of London said Monday its syndicates sank £2 billion (\$3.7 billion) into the red in 1989, the worst result in 300 years of trading on the world's largest insurance market.

The overall loss, due to a string of major catastrophes and complex reinsurance deals, was almost four times worse than its £510 million deficit for 1988.

move by a small group of names to seek an extraordinary meeting at which they would propose a vote of no confidence in the Lloyd's ruling council.

Hurricane Hugo in the United States, which resulted in claims worth \$5.8 billion.

Names stand to lose about £66,000 each due to a string of disasters, including the Exxon Valdez oil spill and Hurricane Hugo.

Investor's Europe table with columns for Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100 Index, Paris CAC 40, and various European stock indices.

Very briefly: Chevron Corp. signed a memorandum of understanding to join a pipeline consortium that will transport oil from Kazakhstan to international markets.

BMW: South Carolina Plant Site

(Continued from first finance page) BMW's top managers are well aware of the risks, particularly in light of VW's disastrous experience as a manufacturer in the United States.

While that will defray some costs and BMW desperately needs additional production capacity since its German factories are operating at full capacity, industry analysts said that setting up a new plant in the United States is a gamble by BMW.

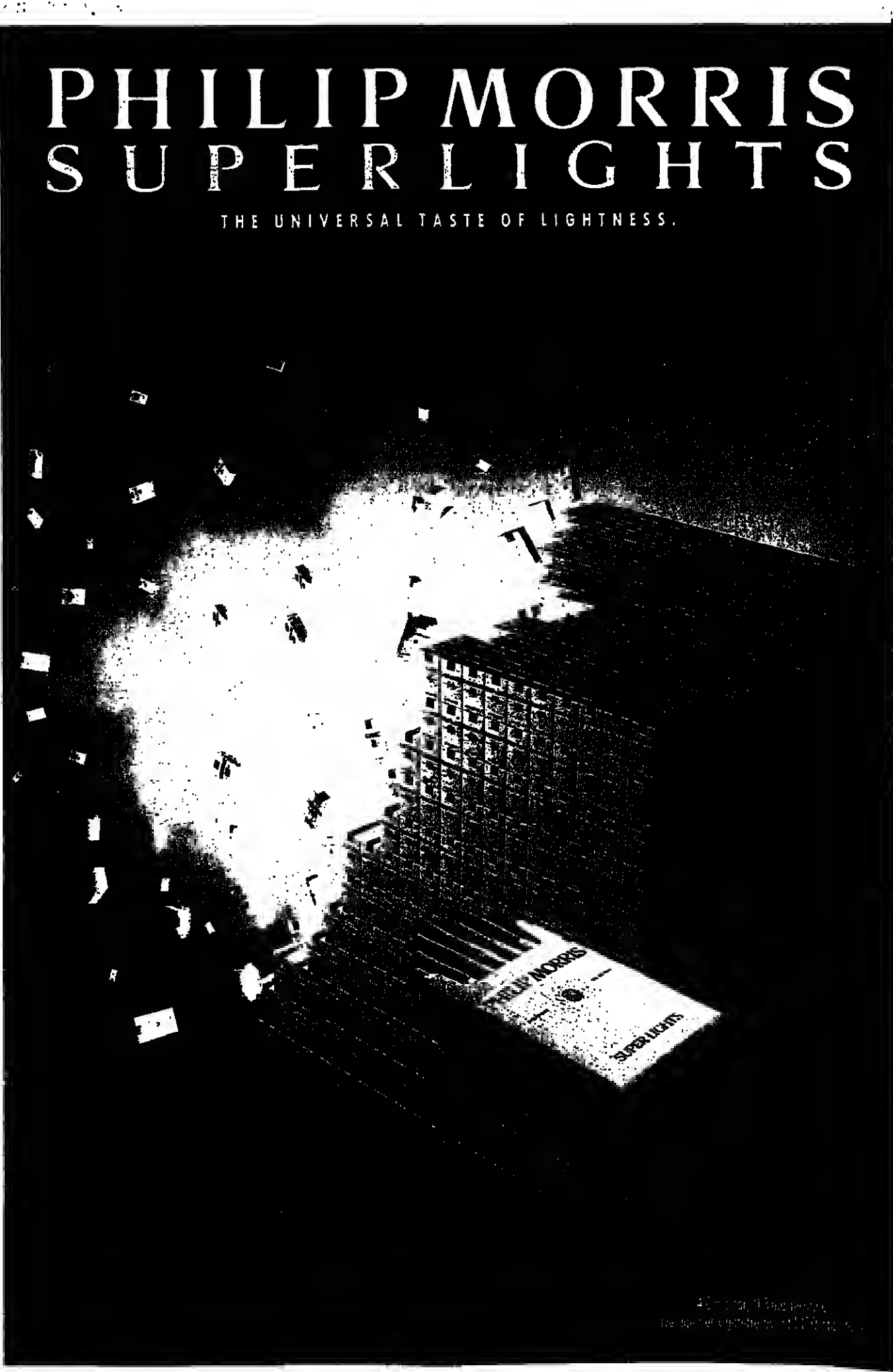
EC Clears Venture of P&G and Finaf

BRUSSELS — The EC Commission said Monday it would clear a joint venture between Procter & Gamble Co. and Finaf SpA now that the companies are withdrawing Finaf's baby diaper business from the venture.

SLOGAN: Japan Lacks Strategy to Bring Its Economic Slump to an End

(Continued from first finance page) To reconsider their traditional strategy of seeking maximum sales and market share. This change is traceable in part to the decline in the Tokyo stock market, which has lost more than half of its value since the start of the decade.

dividends and devote their energies to increasing sales. At that time, the myth had taken hold that the Tokyo stock market would rise forever. Since Japanese companies' stocks were continuing to soar, they could accept razor-thin profit margins, pay skimpy dividends and spend vast amounts of their shareholders' money on new plants and equipment.



NYSE Monday's Closing table with columns for various stock indices and individual stock prices.

U.S. to Asia, Through Europe Singapore Air's New Route Is 'a Hard Sell'

By Agis Salpukas
New York Times Service

The fares are a bit lower, the time is shorter and the planes are the same.

So why is T. A. Hwang, the senior vice president of American operations for Singapore Airlines, fretting about finding enough travelers willing to fly to Singapore from New York over the Atlantic rather than by way of the Pacific, long the traditional route?

"It's a hard sell," he conceded. Although such service has been available, with stops in Europe, from European carriers, only a trickle of travelers have chosen the alternative route.

"The perception is that it is shorter to go to the Far East over the Pacific — to fly to Japan and then connect to Singapore," he said.

In fact, it is quicker to fly by way of the Pacific — but only because of the long layovers on flights via Europe. But by using single planes for its flights rather than waiting for connecting flights, Singapore Airlines will cut flying times to Singapore by way of Europe to about 21 hours, compared with 24 hours by way of Tokyo.

On July 2, Singapore Airlines plans to begin six flights a week from Kennedy International Airport to Singapore via the Atlantic, with one-hour stopovers in either Frankfurt or Brussels.

With the additional flights from Kennedy, Singapore Airlines, the world's 10th-largest carrier, becomes the only airline serving the Far East by way of both the Pacific and Atlantic.

Besides the shorter flight time, another selling point for the new service that Singapore Airlines will use is fares that are slightly lower than flights via the Pacific.

The round-trip business class fare, for example, will be \$3,440 by way of the Atlantic compared with \$3,458 by way of the Pacific. The first class

fare will be \$6,400 compared with \$6,410. The coach fare will range from \$1,390 to \$1,590 by way of the Atlantic compared with \$1,390 to \$1,640 by way of the Pacific.

Singapore Airlines has a reputation for attentive service and a modern fleet, but the carrier has found it harder to differentiate itself from the pack by offering good service as competitors have upgraded their own.

United, for instance, which took over Pan Am routes, has improved its service to the Far East by adding new aircraft and more frequent flights and offering better food.

Mr. Hwang said the move by Singapore could force other major European carriers to offer service to the Far East by way of the Atlantic. But such service does not fit in well with competitors' current schedules.

Singapore's flights, for example, will leave New York at 9:45 P.M., much later than flights the major carriers have to Europe, which leave in the late afternoon and early evening to arrive in Europe in the morning.

Singapore Airlines' flight will arrive at Frankfurt and Brussels at about 11:15 A.M. and arrive in Singapore at 6:45 A.M. the next day, allowing business travelers a full day ahead of them in Singapore. Or they can connect with flights there to 17 other points in the Far East.

European carriers are reluctant to juggle their flights to offer competitive service because that would sacrifice the convenience of their transatlantic schedules.

Remy Fisher, an airline analyst for Kemper Financial, said the fact that Singapore's flights were about three hours shorter than alternatives would be a major selling point. "Most people would choose the shorter time," she added.

Stock Craze Repatriating Dividends Widening From India Gets Easier In China

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW DELHI — Foreign makers of nonconsumer goods in India will no longer be required to balance repatriation of dividends with foreign currency earned through exports, the government has announced.

The change, which removes a major irritant to foreign investment in India, came on the eve of Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao's official visit to Japan. Analysts said the move was in line with Mr. Rao's campaign to encourage Japanese private capital investment in India.

India's "liberal" industrial policy, announced on July 24, 1991, simplified investment regulations to allow automatic clearance of numerous foreign-investment proposals. The new regulation allows up to 51 percent foreign ownership.

But there was a hitch in the revision: Eligible companies must earn enough foreign exchange through exports to match the repatriation of dividends for at least seven years. A Japan business delegation that visited India in January identified this and other regulations as an obstacle to private investment.

The dividend-balancing rule will also no longer apply to investments by multilateral bodies like the International Finance Corp. or the Asian Development Bank, which are investing in private Indian companies, the weekend announcement said.

But the regulation still applies to companies that produce consumer goods, including air conditioners, refrigerators and soft drinks.

India also envisages the total lifting of gold import and export restrictions, the governor of the Reserve Bank of India said in Montreux, Switzerland.

"We see the total freeing of the Indian gold market as part of the government's wider liberalization moves," the official, Sankaranarayanan Venkataramanan, said at a financial conference. He gave no precise timetable for the end to restrictions. (Bloomberg, APX)

Boycott in Bombay

Brokers continued to boycott trading on the Bombay Stock Exchange, the country's biggest, on Monday as they awaited the resolution of uncertainties created by India's billion-dollar bond fraud, Agence France-Presse reported.

The exchange was officially open for trading but brokers stood by as they waited for a ruling on whether shares in the names of those accused in the fraud could be transferred, the Press Trust of India reported.

Restaurants

HONG KONG — Thousands of Chinese investors, oblivious to official warnings about the current craze for stocks, lined up in the city of Xiamen to buy application forms for shares, a Beijing-controlled news agency said Monday.

Investors paid speculators up to two weeks' wages for the forms without any guarantee of getting shares, the Hong Kong-based China News Service reported.

Speaking by telephone from Xiamen, a People's Bank of China official said the forms had gone fast.

"Four hundred thousand applications were issued and they were all sold out by the end of the morning," said the official, who requested anonymity.

Lines, some as long as 1 kilometer (more than half a mile), formed at the 26 stations selling applications to enter a lottery to decide who could buy the shares in four local companies — a carmaker, a fishery and two trading companies.

Investors from as far away as Shanghai, more than 800 kilometers (500 miles) to the north, flocked to Xiamen in Fujian Province in the hope of getting shares.

China's two stock markets, in Shanghai and in Shenzhen, have been beset by violence since they opened under China's economic reforms in the past two years.

With prices fluctuating wildly, the People's Bank last week issued a stern warning about the "blind craze" for stocks and bonds. But with huge profits to be made on shares, the investors were apparently not listening.

"Speculators have raised the price of the application forms, which originally cost 5 yuan to 150 yuan within one day," the news service said.

Restaurants

SEOUL — South Korea's five vehicle manufacturers on Monday went public with a campaign to prevent the Samsung Group from moving into their field.

Samsung Heavy Industries Co., part of the country's largest diversified conglomerate, indicated it would file an application this week for approval to start making large commercial vehicles.

Industry sources said that the presidents of Hyundai Motor Co., Daewoo Motor Co., Kia Motors Corp., Asia Motors Inc. and Ssangyong Motor Co. had held about 20 meetings this month to discuss Samsung's plans.

Demand for large trucks has dwindled in line with a government effort to cool the construction boom, and the vehicle industry has had to cut operations and employees, an advertisement placed by the Korea Automobile Manufacturers Association said. The group asked both Samsung and the government to reconsider the plan.

"The mixer and dump trucks we plan to make cannot be classified as vehicles but as heavy equipment," a Samsung spokesman said. Samsung failed in 1990 to win government approval to enter the vehicle market after negotiating an agreement with Nissan Diesel.

Samsung said it planned to start producing vehicles in 1994. South Korea, with annual capacity of 48,000 commercial vehicles, made 12,000 in the first five months of the year and 2,000 are stockpiled.

Restaurants

SEOUL — South Korea's five vehicle manufacturers on Monday went public with a campaign to prevent the Samsung Group from moving into their field.

Samsung Heavy Industries Co., part of the country's largest diversified conglomerate, indicated it would file an application this week for approval to start making large commercial vehicles.

Industry sources said that the presidents of Hyundai Motor Co., Daewoo Motor Co., Kia Motors Corp., Asia Motors Inc. and Ssangyong Motor Co. had held about 20 meetings this month to discuss Samsung's plans.

Demand for large trucks has dwindled in line with a government effort to cool the construction boom, and the vehicle industry has had to cut operations and employees, an advertisement placed by the Korea Automobile Manufacturers Association said. The group asked both Samsung and the government to reconsider the plan.

"The mixer and dump trucks we plan to make cannot be classified as vehicles but as heavy equipment," a Samsung spokesman said. Samsung failed in 1990 to win government approval to enter the vehicle market after negotiating an agreement with Nissan Diesel.

Samsung said it planned to start producing vehicles in 1994. South Korea, with annual capacity of 48,000 commercial vehicles, made 12,000 in the first five months of the year and 2,000 are stockpiled.

Restaurants

SEOUL — South Korea's five vehicle manufacturers on Monday went public with a campaign to prevent the Samsung Group from moving into their field.

Samsung Heavy Industries Co., part of the country's largest diversified conglomerate, indicated it would file an application this week for approval to start making large commercial vehicles.

Industry sources said that the presidents of Hyundai Motor Co., Daewoo Motor Co., Kia Motors Corp., Asia Motors Inc. and Ssangyong Motor Co. had held about 20 meetings this month to discuss Samsung's plans.

Demand for large trucks has dwindled in line with a government effort to cool the construction boom, and the vehicle industry has had to cut operations and employees, an advertisement placed by the Korea Automobile Manufacturers Association said. The group asked both Samsung and the government to reconsider the plan.

"The mixer and dump trucks we plan to make cannot be classified as vehicles but as heavy equipment," a Samsung spokesman said. Samsung failed in 1990 to win government approval to enter the vehicle market after negotiating an agreement with Nissan Diesel.

Samsung said it planned to start producing vehicles in 1994. South Korea, with annual capacity of 48,000 commercial vehicles, made 12,000 in the first five months of the year and 2,000 are stockpiled.

Investor's Asia

Exchange	Index	Monday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong Hang Seng	Hang Seng	5,819.84	5,787.80	+0.55
Singapore Straits Times	Straits Times	1,408.74	1,398.97	+0.70
Tokyo Nikkei 225	Nikkei 225	18,521.22	18,518.87	+0.01
Kuala Lumpur Composite	Composite	594.05	586.88	+1.22
Bangkok SET	SET	756.29	753.55	+0.36
Beirut Composite Stock	Composite Stock	558.32	555.29	+0.54
Taipei Weighted Price	Weighted Price	4,887.85	4,878.02	+0.20
Manila Composite	Composite	1,583.54	1,498.92	+5.65
Jakarta Sapek Index	Sapek Index	N.A.	821.99	
New Zealand NZSE-40	NZSE-40	1,890.52	1,888.35	+0.11
Bombay National Index	N.I.	1,887.52		

Very briefly:

- China said it would establish export license procedures for more than 3,000 toy factories as of Sept. 1, because of complaints from abroad about safety and quality.
- Papua New Guinea's \$1 billion Kutubu oil project is expected to begin loading its first oil by the end of this month, according to one of the partners, Oil Search Ltd.
- Petchaburi Real Estate Co. of Bangkok will build a winery in northern Thailand to produce 500,000 liters (about 130,000 gallons) of wine yearly.
- Japan's crude steel output in the July-September period is forecast to dip 10.5 percent from a year earlier, to 24.3 million metric tons, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry said.
- Kobe Steel Ltd. has agreed to market magnesium die cast products for Meridian Technologies Inc. of Canada, mainly auto parts.
- ANY-X, a Japanese construction equipment dealer, will expand into waste management and expects annual revenue from industrial waste disposal of about 10 billion yen (\$80 million) by the year 2000.
- Japanese companies will increase semi-annual bonuses to workers this summer by 1.82 percent year-on-year, down from 4.64 percent last year, according to a survey of 890 companies by the Nihon Keizai newspaper.
- Ostokumpu Oy of Finland said its Australian subsidiary, Ostokumpu Mount Keith Pty., had acquired a 50 percent stake in the Mount Keith nickel deposit and surrounding land blocks from Western Mining Corp.
- Ericsson Australia, a subsidiary of the Swedish communications giant Ericsson AB, has won a contract worth 170 million kronor (\$30 million) from Telecom Australia.
- The Japanese government's planned securities watchdog, proposed by the Finance Ministry after a series of stock scandals last year, is to be set up on July 20, officials said.
- The New South Wales government plans to raise up to 1.2 billion Australian dollars (\$900 million) by the privatization of GIO Australia, an insurance company.

Japan Asks EC to Remove Barriers

Restaurants

TOKYO — The Foreign Ministry pledged in a position paper on Monday to widen its cooperation with the European Community while at the same time contending that the Community retains many nontariff barriers against Japan.

The paper said Japan wanted to expand trade, political and cultural links. It welcomed increased EC investment in Japan.

EC economy through greater competition with the outside world.

On the other hand, the document asserted, Japan expected the barriers that the EC retains against it to be abolished "so as to vitalize the

Foreign Ministry official said, "We are told that Japan attaches more importance to its relations with the United States."

By issuing this paper, he said, Japan wanted to show that it is seriously thinking of ways to strengthen relations with the European Community.

Bull and NEC in Software Agreement

Bloomberg Business News

JAPAN — Compagnie des Machines Bull, a computer maker majority owned by the French government, and NEC Corp. of Japan plan to pool resources to develop basic software for Bull's DPS and NEC's ACOS series of computers, the Nihon Keizai newspaper reported Monday.

A team of 20 Bull software engineers will begin evaluating the project in July, the paper said. NEC has been making Bull-brand mainframe computers for Bull since 1984 and bought 4.7 percent of Bull's equity in 1991.

Credit Suisse to Open An Office in Shanghai

Bloomberg Business News

HONG KONG — Credit Suisse said Monday that it would open a representative office in Shanghai this autumn now that it has won permission from China's central bank, the People's Bank of China.

It is the first Swiss bank to get permission for a Shanghai office. Credit Suisse has had a representative office in Beijing since 1985.

The most successful banks today are converting to another gold standard.

An entirely new standard of faster services is now possible with Northern Telecom phone-to-computer links.



Technology the world calls on.

A leader in digital communications, supplying equipment in over 80 countries.

مکان من الضمیر

SPORTS GOLF, BASEBALL

Kite Finally Finds Way to Win Open

By Leonard Shapiro

PEBBLE BEACH, California — This time there would be no fourth-round, final-day fold for Tom Kite. This time, there would be no questions about this Texan's true grit. This time, there would be no more wondering why the man who had won 17 titles and more money on the PGA Tour than any other player in its history could cover so much of the toughest and the tenacity to prevail in a major championship.

Morgan, was also doing a slow fade and a fast burn when he was heckled by a fan before he stepped up to the seventh tee. At that point, however, he was at even par and backing out of contention, to finish with 79.



Tom Kite, after sinking two long putts and a chip shot, saw his first U.S. Open victory arising.

Rangers Stifle Clemens 3d Time

The Associated Press Roger Clemens has found that he can't go home again, and win. Todd Burns, who gave up two runs on three consecutive hits in the first, held Boston to four more hits in 7 1/2 innings.

and Juan Gonzalez hit a run-scoring single. Then catcher Tony Pena overran Rafael Palmeiro's bunt for an error and, an out later, Brian Downing fisted a 1-2 fastball into center for two runs.

Brewers 4, Indians 2: B.J. Sutthoff singled home the go-ahead run in the sixth in Milwaukee to beat Cleveland. White Sox 6, Tigers 5: Ron Karkovic's homer with two outs in the seventh beat Detroit in Chicago.

Dodgers Lose 10th in Row

The Associated Press Tommy Lasorda thought it was time for a closer look, but the manager of the Los Angeles Dodgers did not like what he saw. The Dodgers lost their 10th consecutive game Sunday, matching the club record since moving to Los Angeles in 1958, as

NATIONAL LEAGUE Butch Henry and Doug Jones held them to seven hits in the Houston Astros' 2-0 victory in the Astrodome. Pete Incaviglia hit a two-run homer off Kevin Gross in the sixth for the Astros' runs.

The Dodgers, who have lost 14 of their last 18, also dropped 10 straight in August 1961. The franchise record is 16, set by the 1944 Brooklyn Dodgers.

Steve Cram, who set the mile record of 3:46.32 in 1985, has abandoned efforts to qualify for his fourth Olympics after finishing 13th, in a time of 4:07.87, in an invitational mile Sunday. (AP) Beijing's first home games will be on July 12, the official newspaper China Daily reported. (AP) The English cricket team's disappointment at narrowly losing the second Test against Pakistan was increased on Monday when the players were fined £330 (\$611) each, or 15 percent of their match fee, for slow play. (AFP) Jaxx Kexx, 47, the Belgian Grand Prix driver, said Monday he will retire at the end of the season. (AFP) Reg Harris, 72, the professional cyclist who won five world sprint titles between 1947 and 1954, died Monday in London; he had suffered a stroke while cycling near his home Saturday. (AP)

SIDELINES

Rape Victim Files Suit Against Tyson

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — Desiree Washington, the teenage beauty contestant Mike Tyson was convicted of raping, filed a civil lawsuit Monday in U.S. District Court seeking damages for assault, battery, false imprisonment and emotional distress.

Arbitrator Probes Lindros Trades

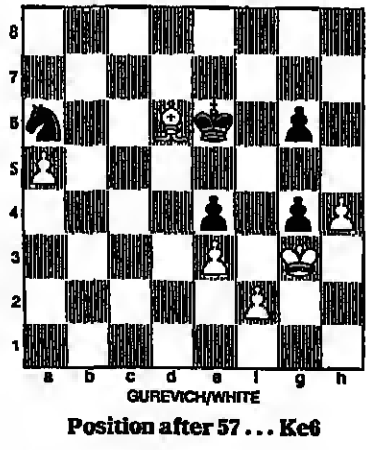
MONTREAL (NYT) — The dispute between the New York Rangers and the Philadelphia Flyers over a deal with the Quebec Nordiques for Eric Lindros would go before an arbitrator Monday afternoon, a National Hockey League official said.

For the Record

Five minutes after the start of the 1992 U.S. Open, the 33-year-old Kite, who has won 17 titles and more money on the PGA Tour than any other player in its history, won the U.S. Open by a score of 215 to 218.

CHESS

By Robert Byrne



Position after 57... Kc6

35...Kc7 36 Rf6 Nd8 since 37 Bd6 Kc6 38 Be5 either wins a second pawn or rook for bishop after 38...Kc5 39 Bd6.

temporary pawn sacrifice, 54 g4! hg 55 Kc3. After 55...Kf5 56 Bb4 Na6 57 Bc6, Sokolov was in zugzwang, a situation where any move he makes loses.

BOOKS

LINCOLN AT GETTYSBURG: The Words That Remade America

By Garry Wills. 304 pages. \$23. Simon & Schuster, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10020.

Reviewed by Kenneth S. Lynn The books of Garry Wills that have had larger agendas than some readers may have realized. Many admirers of "Nixon Agonized" (1970), for instance, seem to think of it as simply a brilliant exercise in Nixon-bashing, even though its subtitle, "The Crisis of the Self-Made Man," defines a more comprehensive purpose.

PEANUTS



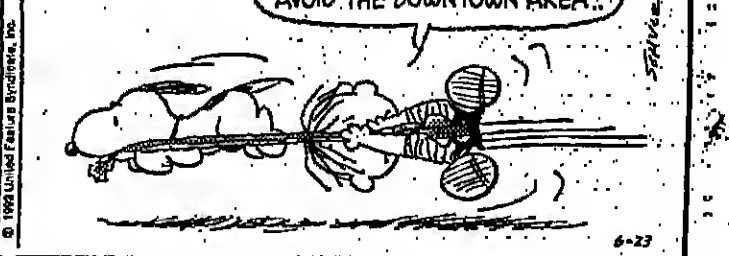
BEEBLE BAILEY



CALVIN AND HOBBES



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



DOONESBURY



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

A word game section with a grid of letters and clues. Clues include: 'CASHO', 'DALIP', 'KABETS', 'URAMAD'. A cartoon illustration shows a character looking at a thermometer.

USA TODAY'S WASHINGTON AND THE WORLD MARKET SCOREBOARD



Such phrases as "Our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in liberty" — which Wills derided as an assertion that America had experienced a "virgin birth" — were the components, he sarcastically averred, of "a very nice myth." But "useful falsehoods," he added, "are dangerous things, often costing something down the road."

A collection of comic strips including 'WIZARD of ID', 'REX MORGAN', and 'GARFIELD'.

Large vertical advertisements on the right edge of the page, including 'SPOT', 'Top Seeds Breeze at Wimbledon', and 'Misu'.

SPORTS

Top Seeds Breeze at Wimbledon Danes Upset Dutch in Penalty Shoot-Out, Advance to Final

Wimbledon

By Ian Thomsen International Herald Tribune
WIMBLEDON, England — The top seeds, Jim Courier and Monica Seles, strolled to routine victories Monday as Wimbledon opened with few upsets, little drama and not a drop of rain.

But Jimmy Connors, making his 20th appearance at Wimbledon, lost 6-2, 7-5, 6-3 to Luis Herrero, and he said there was a better-than-even chance he would not be back.

200 Swedes Arrested After Stockholm Riot

By Ian Thomsen International Herald Tribune
STOCKHOLM — Nearly 200 Swedes were arrested for rioting and breaking windows after Germany eliminated Sweden from the European Championship, the police said Monday.

"We arrested no Germans," said the police superintendent, N. G. Danielsson.

One Swede was stabbed, a 15-year boy slightly hurt outside a downtown department store. Neo-Nazi "skinheads" beat a freelance photographer, but no other injuries were reported, Danielsson said.

He said that of the 190 Swedes arrested by Monday morning, 40 had been freed after being held for a few hours for suspicion of disorderly conduct.

All those detained had been released by late Monday morning, though an unspecified number were likely to face prosecution.

The police said that they suspected three Germans had been involved in the stabbing, but that no one had been arrested for the attack.

A mob of 75 Swedish youths, carrying the national flag, overturned a German car Sunday night and smashed several windows in the vicinity of the stabbing. (AP, Reuters)

class striker, Marco van Basten, whose shot to the right post was anticipated by Peter Schmeichel. The Danes won the penalty round, 5-4, the last conversion by Kim Christofte as goalkeeper Hans van Breukelen guessed incorrectly and turned around to see the Netherlands' hopes of defending its European championship sail inside his right post. This might have been the last we'll see of van Basten, van Breukelen, Ronni Gullit, Frank Rijkaard and all the rest in the Dutch orange, which was reason enough for them to step out of their own grave after falling behind 2-1 to Denmark on two goals by Henrik Larsen. The Netherlands clamped off the

midfield spacing that Denmark had exploited, and pounded away for most of the final 30 minutes of regulation until the 85th minute, when Gullit nodded a Roh Witschge cross behind him to Rijkaard, who slammed in the equalizer from near the six-yard box. Thanks to Schmeichel, Denmark survived point-blank chances by Brian Roy and Gullit in overtime to force the penalty kicks. If the rendering of justice was based upon the first 60 minutes, then it was served. When the game began, Denmark waited all of four minutes to punch the bully's nose. With his heel Danish forward Brian Laudrup half-accidentally picked off a lazy clear by Frank de Boer on the right wing,

then chased the ball to the endline, from where Laudrup played a sharp cross that tantalized van Breukelen worse than a siren's call. He did a crazy thing. He wandered out to pluck the ball out of the goalmouth, coming to understand only after his feet had left the ground that he was in a very bad place. The only pair of eyes larger than van Breukelen's were those of Henrik Larsen, waiting at the left post to nod home the easiest finish of the championship. Trailing for the first time in the tournament, the Dutch brought forth their full artillery until the 23d minute, when Roh Witschge centered from the left to Rijkaard, who nodded the ball down into the oncoming stride of young Dennis

Bergkamp. He first-timed his third goal of the tournament to the far left post. If the Dutch were thinking that Denmark would owe less interest in counterpunching, then they were watching the events through the kaleidoscope of their own legend. For on the right flank, on board his very own aircraft carrier, Gullit was being run around by Henrik Andersen, who took off on another thrilling Danish run. The Danes persisted in playing their assignments calmly, without the burden of expectations. And so in the 33d minute Povlsen played a cross, apparently too deep into the box, but it was nodded back from the endline by Kim Vilfort with dexterity. From center

Laudrup headed an apparent winner to the left post, but it was intercepted by Bergkamp, and the Dutch were relieved — only to see the ball dribbling out to Larsen, who crashed his second goal through the left side from 20 meters. Though Henrik Andersen was lost in the second half with a compound fracture of the leg, the Danes survived their opponents' hammering somehow and went onto penalty kicks, where Schmeichel was definitely the bot keeper. The veteran van Breukelen attempted to talk the Danes out of scoring, starting them down before each confrontation before backing his way to the goal line. Though he put a hand on the first two attempts

by Larsen and Povlsen, he could not match Schmeichel. The Dutch fans sensed as much, watching silently while the surrounding Danes roared on their players. At the end the Dutch wandered out to the field and waved goodbye, perhaps forever, for some of them. While the Danes, remarkably, cheered themselves hoarse. NETHERLANDS — Hans van Breukelen, Frank de Boer (Wim Kieft 60); Ronald Koeman, Adri van Tilgelen; Rudi Gullit, Frank Rijkaard, Jan Wouters, Rob Witschge, Dennis Bergkamp, Marco van Basten, Brian Roy (John van 't Schip 11). DENMARK — Peter Schmeichel, John Svejback, Torben Piechlik, Lars Olsen, Kim Christofte, Henrik Andersen (Chen Christensen 71), Henrik Larsen, Kim Vilfort, John Jensen, Brian Laudrup (Lars Elstrup 58), Flemming Povlsen.

Danes on the Prowl Have Underdog Nip

By Rob Hughes International Herald Tribune
GOTHENBURG, Sweden — The Dutch built this Swedish post in the 14th century, and on Monday night they were laid to rest here as champions of Europe.

Denmark, giving so much, deserved the underdog's bite. The Danes starved the Dutch masters of the oxygen of time and space in which to display marginally the finer individual talents. By pressing forward with pace and imposing athletic force, Denmark demonstrated that the way to beat the Netherlands was out to wait to be beaten.

There were two inspirators, Brian Laudrup and Henrik Andersen, though neither was to finish the contest. There was, in Andersen's case, the sickening crack of bone, the unnerving sight of flesh torn and bone protruding above the left knee.

That can turn the stomach of even the bravest team, but before this sad moment we thrilled to Denmark's team essence. The heart of Monday's semifinal was that collective spirit against the flail we so admire from the Netherlands.

How to stop Ronni Gullit? Crowd him — be quicker, hustle him and his pals. Don't let Frank Rijkaard roam, don't even let him turn. Push on, on into the defense, where slowness is the Dutch Achilles' heel.

From Laudrup's first thrust down the left, the intent was obvious. Laudrup was quick to expose the 34-year-old legs of Adri van Tilgelen, and had his control — the best of the Danish side — not failed him, the goalie Hans van Breukelen could not have raced out to block his shot.

Laudrup, whose more famous brother, Michael, refuses to play for Denmark, tried the opposite flank. He twisted, he turned Frank de Boer and set up Henrik Larsen's goal.

Now would the Dutch perform? They tried, and when Peter Schmeichel, Denmark's giant goalkeeper, reacted slowly to Dennis Bergkamp's speculative shot and conceded the equalizer, he poodered the whimsical remark before the game from the Danish striker Flemming Povlsen.

Danes on the Prowl Have Underdog Nip

"They say we have the best keeper in the world," said Povlsen jokingly. "Why didn't we bring him?"

Later, saying against Gullit and then against Brian Roy, Schmeichel looked the part. And saving Marco van Basten's penalty, Schmeichel became a shoot-out hero.

But penalties remain anything but the substance of this sport. The turning points had been two injuries, one by a diabolical foul from Rijkaard on Laudrup just before halftime, the other an accidental but serious collision between van Basten and Andersen.

Van Basten and Andersen raced for a ball; they lunged at full stretch, and both went down on the edge of the penalty area.

Van Basten stirred, Andersen lay inert. Gullit was first to rise, first to call for the stretcher. The biggest and boldest Dane in this European championship, a blond and aggressive runner who had returned to part-time Lyngby after failing to adapt to FC Cologne, Andersen was carried off to a hospital.

The game thereafter had its thrills. The Dutch belatedly became escape artists but were still the beaten masters.

Denmark's courageous victory will have its reward in the final on Friday against Germany. But on Monday, it was subdued by the wound that puts a player like Andersen into mouths of pain and doubt.

The Netherlands will rue a final lesson: That at this level you play the full 90 minutes — the first half as well as the second — at full throttle, or out you go. That, too, is ultimately what you deserve, sorry as we purists may be to lose the real soccer players of 1992.

The team deserved enormous praise for the way they played in Stockholm. It could have been 4-2 or 5-3.

But, he added, "We must play still more consistently in defense and not give away any more presents."

Colombian Killed

Guillermo Gomez Melgarejo, the vice-president of the Colombian soccer team Millonarios, was killed Sunday by gunmen who dragged him from a restaurant in Bogota, shot him nine times and ran over his body with a car, Reuters reported from the capital.

It was the third attack in three years against executives of Millonarios, one of Colombia's top clubs.

There was no indication of the motive for the attack.

From Cricket to Soccer

India's cricket superstar, Kapil Dev, joined leading soccer club East Bengal on Monday, saying he hoped his decision would popularize the game in his country. Agence France Presse reported from New Delhi.

"I am not a great player," Dev said, "but I had a deep desire to play football since my childhood. I will be glad if I can help popularize the game."



The Netherlands' goalkeeper, Hans van Breukelen, did get a good look at the shot by Henrik Larsen, right, that gave Denmark a 1-0 lead.

IAAF Polls Council on Reynolds Dilemma for U.S.

By Ian Thomsen International Herald Tribune
LONDON — The International Amateur Athletic Federation said Monday that it would decide until possibly Tuesday whether it would lift its "contamination rule" to allow U.S. 400-meter Olympic hopefuls to compete against the suspended world record holder, Bertie Reynolds.

IAAF president Jacques Rivard said he would lead a committee of staff of track and field's world governing body, said it would take time to poll the 25 members of the IAAF council on the issue.

"They are spread around the world, it takes time, and we won't know until late today or tomorrow," Rivard said. The IAAF had said earlier it expected to reach a decision by early Monday.

Primo Nebiolo, president of the IAAF, agreed Sunday to waive the rule that would disqualify athletes who competed against Reynolds in the U.S. team trials in New Orleans, provided a majority vote of the 23-member IAAF council allowed him to do so.

That would not, however, change the IAAF decision to keep Reynolds' suspension in effect. It has suspended him for international events through Aug. 11, two days after the Barcelona Olympics end.

Officials of the Athletics Congress, the U.S. governing body, said they had been assured by Nebiolo that he would recommend that council members approve the measure. That would allow the IAAF to

accommodate TAC, which is now caught in a tightening vise of court decisions and IAAF regulations.

The conflict has resulted from the federation's two-year suspension of Reynolds for failing a drug test on Aug. 12, 1990, which Reynolds has claimed was faulty, and from court rulings that cleared him to run in two meets this year and — in the latest ruling, from the U.S. Supreme Court on Saturday — to enter the Olympic trials.

The willingness of the IAAF to consider an accommodation still left unanswered a raft of questions about what happens beyond the 400-meter event, which now includes two rounds on Tuesday, semifinals on Wednesday and the final on Friday.

Reynolds would likely be removed from the Olympic team if he finishes in one of the top three spots in the trials. The fourth-place runner would then be moved up — a common scenario when an athlete becomes injured or is otherwise unable to compete. (AP, NYT)

Tutu: Out of Olympics

Archbishop Desmond Tutu said Monday that South Africa should withdraw from the Olympics if the killers of 42 black people Wednesday night in the township of Boipatong are not prosecuted. The Associated Press reported from Cape Town.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Major League Standings

Table showing American League and National League standings with columns for team, wins, losses, and percentage.

Sunday's Line Scores

Table showing line scores for various baseball games, including teams and final scores.

Key and Borders: Aspler, Montgomery (7) and MacIntyre (11); Aspler, 7-3, L.-Koy, 4-4; Montgomery, 11-2, L.-Koy, 4-4.

Table listing various baseball players and their statistics, including names and team abbreviations.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Table showing National League standings and Sunday's line scores for NL games.

WILMINGTON

Table showing Wimbledon singles first round results with player names and scores.

WIMBLEDON

Table showing Wimbledon doubles first round results with player names and scores.

WIMBLEDON

Table showing Wimbledon doubles first round results (continued) with player names and scores.

WIMBLEDON

Table showing Wimbledon doubles first round results (continued) with player names and scores.

WIMBLEDON

Table showing Wimbledon doubles first round results (continued) with player names and scores.

WIMBLEDON

Table showing Wimbledon doubles first round results (continued) with player names and scores.

WIMBLEDON

Table showing Wimbledon doubles first round results (continued) with player names and scores.

WIMBLEDON

Table showing Wimbledon doubles first round results (continued) with player names and scores.

WIMBLEDON

Table showing Wimbledon doubles first round results (continued) with player names and scores.

WIMBLEDON

Table showing Wimbledon doubles first round results (continued) with player names and scores.

Large advertisement for AT&T USADirect service, featuring the slogan 'Feeling Misunderstood?' and a list of international dialing codes for various countries.

ART BUCHWALD

Kidnapping Made Easy

WASHINGTON — I am not one of those people who is always criticizing a U.S. Supreme Court decision — but every once in a while I wonder if the justices' elevators really go to the top floor. The court's recent 6-3 decision on kidnapping is a case in point. The Supreme Court ruled it was legal for the United States to kidnap someone in a foreign country and bring him or her back for trial without the approval of the nation whose borders have been violated.



Buchwald

As a hard-liner I am not disturbed about the United States violating international law, particularly if the person kidnapped is guilty. What troubles me is that the people doing the kidnapping are prone to make mistakes, and you may wind up with a number of foreigners being snatched who have nothing to do with any American crimes.

I will give you an example. "Ricardo Alvarez, we are American agents and we have been ordered to drug you, put you in chains and drag you back to the United States to stand trial for murder, using a false credit card at

a Taco Hut and speeding in Arizona." "My name is not Alvarez. It is Alcazar." "Alvarez, Alcazar — they both have one 'l.' Trust us. We don't make mistakes."

"By what authority can you kidnap me from my own country?" "By authority of the Supreme Court of the United States, whose justices have declared that no one is safe from the long arm of the law. Come with us, Mr. Alvarez."

"Alcazar, my name is Alcazar." "If you're going to be picky-picky about your name, we're not going to let you plea-bargain for a lighter sentence."

Hemingway: Letters on Block

LONDON — Ernest Hemingway once told a friend not to worry about women but "just try and be kind to them." Brief excerpts from letters that Hemingway wrote to the Austrian writer Peter Viertel have been published in an auction catalogue. Sotheby's expects to realize \$50,000 (\$93,000 on the sale of 35 letters written between 1948 and 1958.

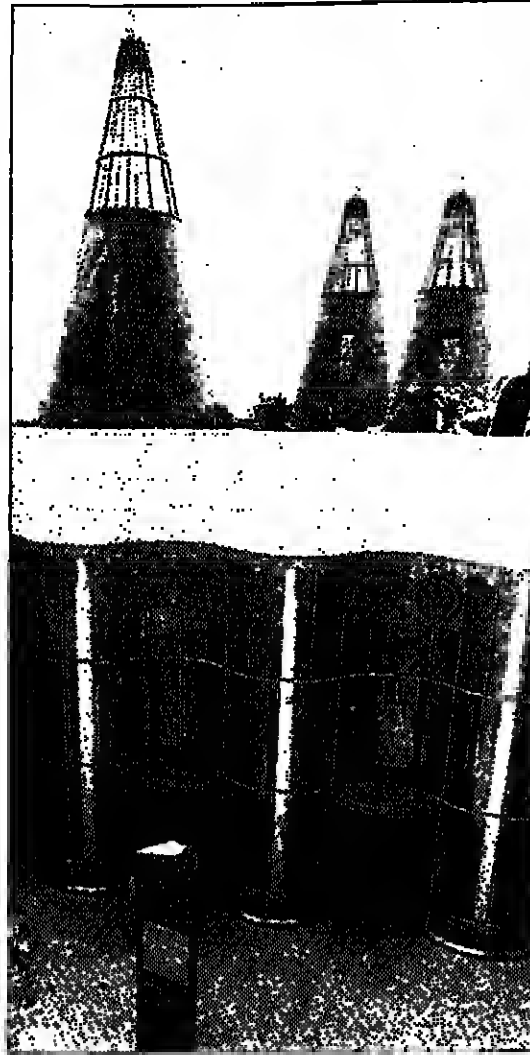
Although this type of behavior bothers me, what really has me distressed is that if the Supreme says we can kidnap foreign citizens, what is to prevent foreign agents from snatching ours?

"Mr. Smith, we are from the Mexican secret police. Please step into this car so we can take you back to Guadalajara for trial as a war criminal." "I have never been to Guadalajara." "Several people have identified you as Ivan the Terrible." "My name isn't Ivan." "Alcazar's name wasn't Alvarez, either, yet they took him anyway."

Bonn's New Cultural Life: Is It Too Late?

By John Rockwell

BONN — Friday was a turning point in the cultural history of this charming town by the Rhine, with the public opening of two new art museums. After four decades as the capital of West Germany, Bonn can at last claim to have become a significant cultural center. But the great day may have come too late. How long can Bonn continue to make a real cultural mark now that Berlin, with three opera companies and eight symphony orchestras and a host of world-class museums, has been renamed the capital of a united Germany?



Towers project over the scalloped roof of the Art and Exhibition Hall in Bonn.

The two new Bonn museums, the Art and Exhibition Hall of the Federal Republic of Germany, and the Municipal Art Museum of Bonn, were planned long before the unexpected reunification, and sit side by side on what is being called Bonn's "museum mile," near the main German government buildings. They were officially opened on June 17 by President Richard von Weizsäcker and Chancellor Helmut Kohl, who predicted Bonn's continuing cultural vitality in his remarks.

and its quirky cones serving as skylights — make a statement of their own.

The Municipal Museum replaces a previous building so small that 80 percent of the collection had to be kept in storage (now, 80 percent will be on public view). The new exhibition rooms are big and bright and handsomely have a collection particularly strong in August Macke, Max Ernst, and postwar West German art.

Oldenburg show from the Guggenheim Museum, and paintings from museums in St. Petersburg, Russia.

The museum is, naturally, a federal project from start to finish, with operational funds guaranteed until well into the next century. But Bonn's municipal culture, the new municipal museum as well as the opera, the theater, and the orchestra, are also supported largely by federal funds. This runs against the customary German pattern, in which cities and states support their own cultural activities, and Bonn's special status has aroused envy and resentment.

Bonn will obtain a new focus as a European center with a great intellectual and cultural, economic and political influence. Said Kohl at the museum's inauguration on June 17.

With the potential loss of 50,000 to 100,000 federal bureaucrats, real estate values here remain high. The city will always be a pleasant place to live, just as it was before it became the capital. It may even regain a measure of tranquility.

PEOPLE

Jazz Festival in N.Y. Fetes Dizzy Gillespie

The JVC Jazz Festival feted Dizzy Gillespie in a "Trumpets for Dizzy" concert. Most of the virtuoso trumpeters were younger than Gillespie's 74 years, but a couple were older. The oldest, at 87, was Doc Cheatham, who sang his own words to a familiar tune, to Dizzy, who was at home recuperating from an operation: "Play your horn and puff your cheeks and join us once again, it's been a long, long time. Blowing their horns for Dizzy were in approximate ascending order of age, Nicholas Payton, Michael Lewis, Ryan Kisor, Roy Hargrove and Michael Colesandro, who fired up the evening with "Charo," Buddy Brasher, Elmer Cowart, Claudio Roditi and Lew Soloff, who played Gillespie's "Groovin' High" and "Birds Woch"; Warren Muzalis and Jon Ballew, younger than the previous four, and Red Rodney, older, who followed with Gillespie's blues, "Weezy-Hall"; Harry (Sweetie) Edison, 76, who played sweetly, with mite, and Cheatham, who played "Cherry." The finale was led by Rebecca Franks. Each trumpeter played a dazzling solo improvisation, then the festival impresario, George Wein, walked on. As 15 trumpets played in unison, he walked to the microphone and said, "Salt peanuts, salt peanuts," to end the concert.

Luciano Pavarotti, forced to cancel a concert in Istanbul two weeks ago because of strained vocal chords, received a standing ovation at a glittering weekend performance. The 12,000-seat concert hall was filled to capacity, with dignitaries in the audience including the Greek prime minister, Constantine Mitsotakis, Turkish and Greek government officials, writers, poets and other celebrities.

Lorin Maazel, 62, and his wife, the German actress Diemlede Tuhian Maazel, 34, have just had a third child, Tara. Maazel is music director of the Pittsburgh Symphony. A lock of hair of the 19th century English poet Lord Byron fetched \$4,620 pounds (\$8,500) at a London auction on Monday. The light brown lock, in a silk box, was acquired by an English collector for his son, a student at Cambridge University.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE IHT IS NOW AVAILABLE IN MANY U.S. CITIES ON DATE OF ISSUE

Now printed by satellite translation in New York the International Herald Tribune is shipped for day-of-publication delivery to your home or office in word rates of the following cities:

Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, Philadelphia, Phoenix, San Francisco and Washington D.C.

For speedy and delivery, subscription copies are flown directly to Jacksonville and Seattle.

In the U.S.A., call TOLL FREE 1-800-882-2884. In New York, call (212) 752-3890

FEELING LOW? — having problems? SOF HELP articles in English, Spanish, 11 languages. Tel: (212) 611-8111. A.G.S. NEWS (212) 611-8111. A.G.S. NEWS 33 76 64 94

MOVING WE MOVE YOU & YOUR GRANDMOTHER'S CRYSTALS. Over a century of know-how. INTERNATIONAL. Tel: (212) 42-73-38-66. 39 rue de la Fdration 75013 Paris

AGS. A.G.S. LONDON 41 (81) 961 7295. A.G.S. PARIS 33 (1) 40 20 30 40. A.G.S. BERLIN 49 (30) 212 61 410. A.G.S. NICE 33 76 64 94

MOVING

HOMES: Small & medium moves, storage, cart worldwide. Call Charles (1) 42 81 18 81 (Paris) (1) 42 81 18 81 (Paris)

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE ITALY TUSCANY — LUCCA. 5 bedrooms, swimming pool, 530,000. Tel: UK 071 736 8133

PRINCIPALTY OF MONACO FOR THE SALE, PURCHASE, RENTAL, MANAGEMENT OR ASSURANCE OF REAL ESTATE PROPERTY. Contact: AGEDI 7 and 9 Boulevard des Moulins. Tel: (33) 93.50.60.00. Tel: (47) 4747 MC. Fax: (33) 93.52.19.42. (Offices open on Saturday)

EXCEPTIONAL BRAND NEW Apartment, 280 sqm with magnificent view, 4 to 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, fully equipped kitchen, 3 garages. NO AGENCY FEES. Tel: (33) 1 47 73 38 66. Accept current offer to 1917 million. Offer expires 12/05/92

PARIS & SUBURBS SAINT-FERDINAND. Near Paris, Monaco, to Houssemour. 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 118 sqm, decoration, 3 years, about 118 sqm. Tel: (1) 43 33 91 45.

NEAR TRACERDOR. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, 2 cars, double reception. 350,000. Tel: (1) 43 33 91 45.

7th, RUE DUPONT DES LOGES, 20 sqm, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, 2 cars, double reception. 350,000. Tel: (1) 43 33 91 45.

NEAR TRACERDOR. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, 2 cars, double reception. 350,000. Tel: (1) 43 33 91 45.

COFFEE MUG AND T-SHIRT FOTOS. POSTERS, BUTTONS ETC. With the IBM color computer system you can have your own business cards and 3000 to 50,000 each per day. No experience required. Simple to operate. Easy to transport. Only 500g. Wholesale price from 25,000 FF. Wholesale price for resellers 40,000 FF. Tel: (33) 1 47 73 38 66. 39 rue de la Fdration 75013 Paris

OFFSHORE. Companies for all purposes including banking and insurance. We offer 25 years professional experience worldwide. Brochure on request. ASTON CORPORATE MANAGEMENT. Tel: 0024 306 091. Fax: 0024 305 126

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Real estate advertisements for Paris area furnished properties, including details on location, price, and features.

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARIAL POSITIONS

Administrative and secretarial job openings, including positions in Paris, London, and other international locations.

BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER

Business services including executive attention, business opportunities, immigration, and various administrative support.

EMPLOYMENT

EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE. INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE OF HOSPITALITY ADMINISTRATION & TOURISM. Lecturer in Accounting, Cost Accounting and Financial Management.

ANTIQUE OVER 10,000 PIECES from the vast Archaeology of Prehistoric, Bronze Age, Iron, Roman, Medieval, Renaissance, 18th, 19th, 20th centuries. Tel: (33) 1 47 73 38 66

EDUCATION SPAIN IN BARCELONA 1 Language course (private) contact 132/90. Contact: ICAE. Tel: (34) 93 475 28 00. Tel: (34) 93 475 28 00

PARIS & SUBURBS 7th, RUE DUPONT DES LOGES, 20 sqm, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, 2 cars, double reception. 350,000. Tel: (1) 43 33 91 45

SPAIN HEART OF MADRID flat for rent. July/Aug. 35 sqm, fully equipped, cable, 950\$/month. Tel: 341 202838

For investment information read THE MONEY REPORT every Saturday in the IHT

ESCORTS & GUIDES TOKYO YOUNG. INTERNATIONAL GUIDES AGENCY. Tel: 33-81-590 TOKYO

ESCORTS & GUIDES ZURICH. Zurich Susan. ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 01 732 01 80

ESCORTS & GUIDES MERCEDES. VIP Escort Agency. MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED. Tel: (071) 251 6666

ESCORTS & GUIDES BELLE EPOCH. LONDON. Tel: 071 937 8222

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris London Zurich Singapore New York Buenos Aires No. 34.002

Israeli Voice Likud Wins In Years. By Jackson...

Germany Wa... By Craig R...

The Voters Keep Disapproval of... By Robin T...

Libya Says Only UN Or Arabs Can Try 2. Nicosia's... By...

General... A U.S. Mafia leader... by...

THE BEST OF MONACO THE ECONOMIC YEAR BOOK OF MONACO BILINGUAL ENGLISH/FRENCH INTERVIEWS, STATISTICS — COMPANY INFORMATION — PRACTICAL GUIDE

